Beaver & Gephart

Bellefonte Republican

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Bellefonte Republican.
By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

JOHN DALZELL, ESQ., is named as the Republican candidate for Congress in Twenty-second district (Allegheny county.)

MISS CLEVELAND believes in decollete toilets if the golden mean is observed. The arms and neck may be seen, but the bust never.

THE list of New York Aldermen who are not involved in the Broadway bribery, seems to be much more easily made up than that of those who are. It is so much the shorter of the two.

WHEN Mr. Pan-Electric Telephone Rogers offered $100,000 in stock to Samuel J. Randall he didn't catch the old bird with chaff like that. Your Uncle Randall closed his off eye and refused.

THE Prince of Wales has children old enough to marry, and yet he is only the Prince of Wales. It begins to look as if his royal mamma did not intend giving him a chance to be "the last King of England."

THE report that a Chicago faro bank was broken the other night by a syndicate of successful gamblers is an evidence that reformatory influences must have been at work among Chicago's business interests.

AS LONG as Mr. J. Harris Rogers continues to work his mouth in his present destructive style, the list of statesmen whose names will be valuable for booming speculative enterprises will continue to grow shorter.

JAY GOULD is in Florida. This would be unimportant were it not for the fact that he is junketing in a $100,000 yacht, while his railroad employes are on a strike for sufficient wages to keep the wolf from the door.

WITH regard to the proposition for extending the short sessions of Congress to April 30, it might be remarked that if the term of the present Congress was extended to April 30, 1900, it is possible that it might get through with its business. But it would have to hurry its present rate of doing business

IT was regarded as a rather surprising upheaval of things in Kentucky when an organization of Louisville sent a bill to the Legislature to suppress gambling; but as the Legislature is reported to be opposed to any such interference with the public amusements, the geological strata of Kentucky society can rest undisturbed.

SICILIAN brigands took an excellent plan to wipe out their barbaric methods of getting a living when they attempted to capture a British nobleman. Whatever their faults, the British nobility are plucky and full of fight when attacked. Had they succeeded in carrying him off, their case might have been worse, as they might have had a whole nation to fight instead of one household.

ALDERMAN JAEHNE is the first man to become a victim of the Broadway Railroad steal. It was not Conkling who made him confess, either, but the man who got at the truth of the matter was Inspector Byrnes. During a year past he has been the confidant of Jaehne. Twenty thousand dollars was paid to Jaehne for one vote. He gave $15,000 bail, and perhaps he will not run away.

THE seizure of some surreptitious copies of Lord Beaconsfield "Endymion," which were being sent from this country into Canada, reveals the fact that there must be a lot of people in that frigid territory who wish to read that accumulation of fictitious froth. The vaccination row demonstrated to the world that there were a lot of fools among the Canucks; but it never was known before that they were as bad as that.

SENATOR HARRIS'S Pan-Electricity was equal to every public test: The Rogers family asked him whether in the event of postal telegraph legislation he would have any delicacy in owning Pan-Electric stock. "Not in the least!" exclaimed the Senator. "I would simply rise in the Senate and say that I was interested in the bill." That is to say, he would not have spoken or voted against it. He would not have felt at liberty to oppose it, because he was interested in it and was likely to make a fortune out of it.

Life in Washington.

A regular correspondent of this paper in Washington presents a dark picture of life there and the allurements which beset the young. We hope it is incorrect or at least that it may be over-drawn The correspondent says that the tendencies of social life in Washington have long been of a character to make the judicious, not to say pious, grieve, and suggest such antetypes as Babylon and Paris. No one who has spent a season at the Capital can have an adequate idea of the recklessness and extravagance that pervades official and social life. It was not thus in the earlier, simpler days of the Republic. Wealth has brought display, and the prevalence of an easy morality has made the National Capital a winter resort for a species of wealthy pleasure seekers who bring in their wake a horde of adventurers, who, if they do not compose, at least color what is called society. Moral worth and character are not essential to social advancement, nor are intelligence and what are called the minor virtues. Almost anyone who has wealth sufficient for the maintenance of outward appearances, can enter society, and those who can give entertainments can become leaders.

The secular press throughout the country has here correspondents by the hundred, who keep before the public rose-hued pictures of the insidious, graceful dissipations of the seat of government. Since the beginning of the present Congressional session the Presidential and Cabinet receptions have been dwelt upon with ecstatic rapture by the average writer of society gossip, and have presented a bewildering glamour of diamonds, lace, flowers, fashion, female beauty and feeble statesmen.

One pernicious result of this feature of journalism is to give impressible youth false ideals in person and aim. A sure antidote to this effect would be to spend a season in Washington and learn that those whom effusive correspondents have represented as demi-gods and goddesses are commonplace mortals; who, without the accidental distinction of official position, would not be first even in their native village.

A RECENT scientific article shows that a rapid penman writes thirty words a minute, and in doing so draws his pen through sixteen feet of space. From this calculation is derived the grand truth that "the hand travels as fast, if not as far, as the foot." The writer neglected some other circumstances which might be adduced in support of his proposition. For instance, he neglected to calculate the distance traveled by the hand in elevating to the mouth the various articles of food which go to support life. If the number of times the hand carries the fork and the spoon and the glass to the lips during the dinner hour were multiplied by the distance of the lips from the plate, the hand will be found to travel farther in a minute while eating, than while writing. But there is hardly any necessity to use figures to prove that the hand travels as fast or even as far as the foot. If it did not, it would surely be left behind. For instance, when a man left his home in the morning, he would arrive at the office in a decidedly incomplete state if his hands did not travel as fast as his feet. He would feel decidedly uncomfortable if his hands were to lag behind him a mile or two, and he had to wait until they caught up with him before he could do any work. If the hand did not travel as fast as the foot it would be very amusing to go to a pedestrian contest, and watch the walkers marching bravely forward, while their hands were lagging behind, and yet doing their best in a vain effort to keep up. It seems to be undoubtedly true that the hand really travels as fast and as far as the foot, but of course we feel surer about it now that science has proved it mathematically.

THE people of Morris, Otsego county, N. Y., have been much exercised lately concerning several alleged faith-cures. In one of them a lady supposed to be in the last stages of consumption suddenly regained strength and apparent health. In another case a little girl, one of whose legs was crippled and supported by an iron instrument, was so far cured as to be able to walk without any help. A Morris subscriber to the New York *Tribune* writes to know if that paper can explain these wonders. The general belief in the neighborhood is that the cures were brought about through faith. This may be true, but before settling the matter on any basis it would perhaps be well to wait and see whether the cures are really permanent. The power of the human will and imagination is great; much greater than is generally supposed. Whether it will restore diseased lungs and straighten distorted bones is a question to be answered only after a certain lapse of time. Certainly there is no better attested case of the kind than that of Pascal's niece, and that purports to have been quite as remarkable and radical a cure as any of the modern ones. But in all such instances the first thing to be done is to verify the facts, and the second is to wait and see if the cures are permanent.

Morrison's Misery.

Mr. Morrison is having a very serious time with his proposed tariff bill Those interested in the industries effected by the bill were invited to send representatives to give their views, as to the wisdom of the changes proposed, but up to the present no one has put in an appearance who favors a reduction of the tariff on the articles made raised or sold by them, while many appear who favor reductions, but in other fields of industry. The Kentuckians think it an outrage to reduce the tax on hemp but believe it would be wise to reduce the tarifl on iron, while the Pennsylvanianians think hemp should not be protected, but that iron and its industries should be fostered. Louisiana would not for a moment consent to violent hands being laid upon sugar, but think cotton and wollen goods, should be made as cheap as possible for the clothing of the toiling millions, while Ohio and New England would like to have a cheaper sweetning for their tea, coffee and pie and believe it would be an outrage to disturb the reviving industries, where honest labor is now getting its just reward.

Morrison is growing desperate while Randall chuckles, and takes delight in seeing Morrison growing thinner, more distracted and gloomy with each day of his prolonged misery. As there is not even the most remote possibility for the enactment of a bill to reduce the tariff by this Congress, it certainly would be wise for Morrison to drop his little hobby and take up something in which there would be at least a hope for something to be done

TO GIVE women the right to vote in the territories might be a good experiment, if made with a distinct and positive agreement that if it did not work well there the agitation is to stop. What we mean by work well is the act of voting. If the great majority of respectable women voted in the territories there would be some hope that they might in the States if they had the chance. But if they do not vote, having the right, in the territories, they certainly would not in the States, and giving the right in the latter would merely throw that much more power in the hands of the dissolute and vicious elements of society. If there could be any means devised of securing the votes of the honest and virtuous women, the home-loving mothers and wives of the Nation, and excluding the degraded members of the sex, there would be the greatest reason in the world for its adoption everywhere. But how many times would decent women go to the polls and be forced into even temporary association with the class of women who might be expected to congregate there, to say nothing of the disgraceful scenes frequently enacted by the sterner sex? The experiment should be tried, if at all, with all due safeguards, and in constant view of the fact that it is much easier to grant privileges to classes than it is to remove them when once granted, however unsatisfactory the results of the granting may be.

THE house committee on alcoholic liquor traffic has had under consideration the Price bill to remove the tax on liquors in parts of the country where there is local option or laws which make the selling of whiskey and other spirits a misdemeanor or crime. The committee is not favorably disposed to the proposition, and will very likely report a substitute for the bill. The same committee has been receiving a large number of petitions praying for the establishment of a commission to investigate the alcoholic liquor traffic. The feeling on the subject in the committee has not yet developed itself, and it is not known what disposition will be made of the matter. The same committee in the last congress refused to report a bill for the purpose, but the new members of the present committee want a little time to think about the subject before they say how they will vote on the proposition.

THE Democrats who are mourning so grievously over the appointment of a negro, Mr. Matthews, as register of deeds for the District of Columbia should console themselves. Mr. Matthews is not only a very excellent sort of man, but he is very light colored into the bargain.

Brief Comments.

Several times recently the secrets of the Senate's executive sessions have been almost divulged. The new senators are the offenders. They don't seem to comprehend the importance of these senatorial secrets.

Mr. Chamberlain has not sufficient back bone to endorse Gladstone's Irish land scheme, and he should step down and out.

The Mormons are moving into Nevada with the idea of taking possession of the State.

Southern Democrats continue to murder the Negroes. They killed a dozen of them at once in Carrolton, Miss., the other day. The only difference from former massacres of that kind is that there were more victims.

Natural gas, as our telegraph dispatches tell us, is proving dangerous and destructive to person and property wherever used. In Murraysville, this State, on Friday and Saturday, it threatened great destruction and did wreck seven buildings and kill six persons. Evidently, its destructive nature is not sufficiently comprehended, and the proper precautions against explosions are not employed.

"Gasoline" stoves are being offered to the public in some parts of the country, and while the topic of explosives is still in our mind, we will caution our readers that care should be used in dealing with gasoline. It is classed by some "with nitro-glycerine, benzine and gunpowder. At ordinary temperature, gasoline continually gives off inflammable vapor, and a light some distance from the material will ignite it through the medium of this vapor. It is said that one pint of gasoline will impregnate 200 cubic feet of air and make it explosive; and it depends upon the proportions of air and vapor, whether it becomes a burning gas or a destructive explosive. As gasoline vapor is heavier than air, its tendency is to settle, and therefore should not be stored in cellars or low places. Beware of any leaks in cans, and never forget how dangerous a material you are handling."

Law and Order.

Some people in other places as well as in Bellefonte object to the Law and Order League enforcing existing law. They reason that the laws themselves are wrong and therefore should remain a dead letter. We consider, however, that the position taken by the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, in its reply to a complaining New York paper, is about correct. It says that, in its opinion, the New York contemporary is wrong in objecting to the "Law and Order League" insisting upon the enforcement of all the laws upon the statute books, because the presence of an unenforced law upon the statutes is, in itself, an active source of demoralization, inasmuch as it breeds a disregard for the sanctity of all law. It is in the general respect for law, that the safety of civilized communities rests, much more than in the conscientious restraint upon individuals. As long as the state of society is such as it is, there will always be too many men and women slaves to their evil instincts to be left safely without the restraints of law, and the public acquiescence in indifference to the enforcement of any law serves to loosen the restraint of all law upon those inclined to disregard it. We believe there are some of these laws that would be better repealed, not that the laws themselves are wrong, but because there are so many like our contemporary who do not think it wise to enforce them. Any law that is habitually uninforced should be promptly repealed for that reason. No law should remain on statutes that is not backed by a sufficient sense of its necessity to insure its enforcement, and as the surest way to repeal a bad law is to enforce it, the best public conservator of the public welfare is the "Law and Order League," or the individual who insists that the laws shall be faithfully enforced. Every man who consents to a law passing into a practical dead letter, is to that extent a public enemy. We are bound to differ in this from President Cleveland; there is no such a thing in the law as "innocuous desuetude." An unenforced law is always noxious. If it is a good law, it should be enforced. If it is a bad law, or a needless one, its enforcement will compass its repeal, and he is a useful citizen, and that a valuable combination of citizens, whose efforts are honestly directed to the enforcement of all the laws on the statutes.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND was 49 years old on Thursday and celebrated it by witnessing a performance of the Mikado.

The Duration of Natural Gas.

The opinion is expressed by Prof. Lesley in a recent paper on the geology of the natural gas region, as reported in *Science*, that the oil and gas wells will exhaust themselves in twenty years. He expresses himself very confidently that the present "amazing exhibition of oil and gas which has characterized the last twenty years is, not only geologically but historically, a temporary and vanishing phenomenon—one which young men will live to see come to its natural end."

This, says the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, might be rather depressing to Pittsburg, if it were not for two facts. The first is that we have become rather familiar with prophecies of this sort. It is certainly ten years since eminent geologists declared quite positively that the limits of oil production were very clearly defined and that thenceforth the outflow of petroleum would be on a diminishing scale. Nevertheless the oil fields have continued to increase their yield, and the new developments have shown a wanton disregard of the boundaries prescribed by the geologists. These scientific gentlemen are high authority, but the refractory oil and gas beds have a fashion of defying authority.

The other fact is that if the supply of these new fuels is exhausted in two decades, Pittsburg, will enjoy for that time a combination of advantages for manufacturing which no other city in the country can hope to rival, provided that political stupidity does not drive our advantages away by permitting the establishment of a monopoly. And if these important agents of industry disappear in twenty years, we shall still have left the cheapest and best coal supply in the country with which to maintain our supremacy.

Whether our natural gas supply lasts twenty years or two hundred, Pittsburg has it within her power to make it the lever for the greatest increase of industry, population and wealth that she has ever known. Let us recognize that fact and make the best application of it, in utilizing the product of all the competing fields at the lowest prices.

A Lesson for the Colored Man.

Mr. Manning has undertaken the difficult task of capturing the colored vote, especially in the close districts of the north where they are permitted to cast their votes and to accomplish this, he is distributing a few of the official bones among the hungry ones. He presumes much upon the intelligence of the negroes if he expects to win. He might capture a few if it were not for the happenings of each day in the states where democracy reigns supreme, and the power of repression and suppression is being continually exercised.

The negro hears and knows of the incidents like that which took place at Carrollton, Missisippi, on the 17st inst., when thirteen colored men were shot down in cold blood in a court room, where they were being arraigned on the charge whether true or false of having wounded a white man. They know where democracy is supreme the negro has no rights that the white man is bound to respect, and the mere doling out of a few crumbs to a few who are ambitious of place cannot change the heart, the conscience or the votes of the colored men who know that their future elevation lies solely and only in the success of the Republican party.

THE sinking of the great steamship Oregon, one of the proudest vessels afloat, off Sandy Hook, a week ago, was a most eventful and starting occurrence in the annals of sea accidents. At this writing the mystery as to the identity of the schooner that collided with the steamer has not been cleared. The steamer was valued at $1,250,000 and her cargo at $500,000. If a similar accident had happened out at sea we do not know how more than two-thirds of the 1,000 passengers could have escaped, as the equipment of life boats was insufficient. The vessel sailed eighteen miles an hour, and it is said that to avoid collision with any object toward which she might be sailing it was necessary for her to sight it at least a mile away. Many a proud, quick trip had this vessel made a cross the deep, but now she has gone beyond resurrection. It would seem to be in the interest of safety and economy to sail in vessels less speedy and consequently less likely to collide with other craft.

THERE are murmurings of war between France and Germany. The other European nations may yet have to combine and force these two belligerent powers to enter bonds to keep the peace.

GENERAL NOTES.

"Peaceful Abode" is the name of a burg in Delaware county, O.

A rose house at Clifton, Staten Island, has 50,000 Jacqueminot roses in bloom.

A lady living near Nyac, N. Y., has an Angora goat farm which is proving very profitable.

M. Bonnat has painted a portrait of M. Pasteur, who fondles the cheek of a rosy little lass—a figure that is very stern and strong in contrast.

Prince Bismarck has had sixty pounds of flesh taken off him by Prof. Schweniger, who once brought him out of "the very back of death."

Mr. Tom Nichol, once the private secretary of President Garfield, is now a prosperous broker on Wall street, and lives at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A poster announcing a social festival in a church in Penobscot county (Me.) village ended with the stern notice, "No firing allowed" in big letters.

The Greek Minister at the Queen's March drawing-room in London wore such a queer dress that some persons were on the point of mistaking him for a girl.

The library of Princeton College possesses the largest collection of books on baptism in the world. There are 2,000 bound volumes and 3,000 pamphlets.

An American lady residing at Florence has presented the Pope with a gold pen incrusted with valuable gems, in honor of his recent encyclical "Immortale Dei."

A lady in the Queen's service, who made the mistake of wearing a cherry ribbon during a recent term of court mourning, has been deprived of her position for two months.

Prohibition pumps are fashionable in Des Moines. Worked by bar tenders, beer comes out; but let an officer of the law take a hand at the pump and only water comes forth.

The average salary of the Methodist preachers of the Baltimore Conference is $785 a year. Sixty preachers, some of them married, receive less than this amounts to, and one receives only $160.

A band of masked sophomores of the Cornell University succeeded in capturing and carrying away a banquet which was to have been spread for a number of freshmen and their class officers.

A bogus professor of Cornell University is soliciting specimens, and borrowing money in the Western States, assuming the names of several members of the faculty, as it may suit his purpose.

A Montreal judge decides that a marriage ceremony performed by a Protestant minister between a Catholic and a Protestant is void. The case will be carried to the privy council in London.

South Manor, Suffolk county, N. Y., has about 90 inhabitants; of this number one is 18 years old three between 19 and 90, five between 75 and 80 eleven between 6 and 70, and twelve between 50 and 60 years.

A woman named Kuenze had been supported by public charity in a Silesian village for thirty years. The other day having fallen heir to $6,000, she gave $1,000 to the village with which to build a gravel road to a neighboring town.

Last year St. Mary's Catholic Church at Waltham, Mass., was entered and chalices and other valuables worth about $700 were stolen. One night recently the stolen articles were returned, being left in the place from which they were taken.

It is expected that the Grecian canal, connecting the gulfs of Corinth and Aegina, will be completed by the end of the present year. The canal will be less than three miles in length, but the deepest cuttings are nearly 250 feet in depth.

A discovery of importance to science has lately been made by Prof. Winkler, of the Mining Academy at Freiburg, in Saxony. He has found a new chemical element, which he calls Germanium. The report does not state whether it belongs to the metalloids or metals.

A firm of Connecticut cigar manufacturers who have been underselling rivals explain that the use of cheap tobacco in the mouth end of the cigars is the secret of it all. They claim that the smoker throws the cigar away before the fire has reached the poor tobacco.

The Yale professors say that about May 15, Fabry's comet will be only 15,000,000 miles from the earth, and on June 1 Barnard's will be distant 35,000,000 miles. Both comets will appear to their greatest brilliancy about May 1, and will be plainly visible to the naked eye.

A tramp entered the Baptist church at Mineral Ridge, O., a week ago, and after building a hot fire with singing books collected from the seats disposed himself for a rest. Fortunately a vigilant church goer discovered him and he was suddenly removed from his warm quarters.

Three sportsmen of Portland, Ore., hunted ducks an entire day and only secured a single bird. On their way home, just before nightfall, they saw a flock of 20 widgeon. One of the hunters crept up and discharged the two barrels of his gun in rapid succession, killing the entire 20.

A Princeton College professor [of political economy] is reported as having said in the course of one of his lectures this week: "It is disgraceful for a public who cannot, without a shudder, see a horse ill-treated, pass by for years and see cab drivers worked 17 hours out of 24 without registering a protest."

Since the accession of Pope Leo XIII. 44 cardinals have died. Of the cardinals created by Pope Pius IX. 24 are still living, the remaining 31 have been created by Leo XIII. There are now 10 vacancies in the sacred college. Cardinal Newman is the oldest of the cardinals. There are now 1,200 dignitaries in the Roman Catholic hierarchy.

Mr. G. C. Moody, chosen by Dakota to be a Senator when that territory shall be admitted as a State, is a mild, peaceful-looking man, but he used to have a most belligerent disposition, and 25 years ago, when he sat in the Legislature of Indiana, he challenged an insulting Democratic member to fight a duel. The affray, however, did not take place.

Lieutenant Gen. "Phil" Sheridan is a domestic man, fond of his children, three bright little girls, with whom he may frequently be seen walking on pleasant afternoons in Washington. "Little Phil's" hair is quite gray and his mustache is almost white, but he wears a red necktie. He also wears a sack coat, a tall silk hat, carries his cane in his coat pocket with a jaunty air, and looks like the brave beau sabreur that he is.

The 10-year-old son of Wilson DeWeese, of Sidney, O., was attacked last week by a stray hog that he attempted to drive out of the yard. The boy was badly bitten on the legs and arms, and when his mother and others came to his relief the hog turned upon them and also succeeded in getting at the boy again. The boy was not dangerously hurt, but his injuries were quite serious and he was terribly frightened by the attack of the infuriated animal.

Poetry.

ANCIENT NURSERY RHYMES CORRECTED.

One, two,
Come buckle my shoe!
Some gentler phrase the times would suit,
As 'Button, if you please, my boot."

Three, four,
Shut the door!
Of rude imperatives beware;
Please to close the portiere.

Five, six,
Pick up sticks.
Next gather wood, since we desire
Fuel to light the winter fire.

Seven, eight,
Lay them straight.
The load arboreous, oak and pine
Now place in geometric line.

Nine, ten,
A good fat hen.
Our gallinaceous fowl will prove
Such biped plump as gourmands love.

Eleven, twelve,
Dig and delve.
To Mother Earth devote your spade;
Her Health and Wealth their keystone laid.

Thirteen, fourteen,
Boys were courting.
On matrimonial quest intent,
The village lads a-wooing went.

Fifteen, sixteen,
Girls are fixing.
Behind the lattice maidens fair
Their daintiest toilets now prepare.

Seventeen, eighteen,
Boys are waiting.
Without the door, on either hand
The restless youth impatient stand.

Nineteen, twenty,
Girls are plenty.
The census tells its story sad:
Not every lass can have a lad.

—*Sophie E. Eastman in N. Y. Independent.*

WATER, WATER, EVERYWHERE.

BY ROBT. J. BURDETTE.

Maud Miller's brother Ben one day
Grew dry as dust while raking hay.

Down on the ground his rake he threw
And said, "By jingo, I wish I knew."

He walked "four mile" that afternoon
And paused before a closed saloon.

He said with sundry dreadful winks,
"I see you sell some 'temperance drinks.'"

"Yes," said the man behind the bar,
Said Ben, "A little cold water."

And then to make it tart and thin,
He squeezed a little lemon in.

And then to make it rather sweet,
He stirred some sugar in the treat.

And then, to make it strong and tough,
He poured in whiskey, quantum suff.

He tossed it down; he said with glee,
"Cold water is the drink for me."

Our Story Teller.

ESME.

Count Von Lindenheim.

CHAPTER I.

"THE WHITE SKIES THRILL WITH A MOON UNARISEN."

"Sydney!" At the sound of the calling voice a girl rose from the low seat, luxuriously filled with scarlet cushions, under the tulipa-tree, in which she had been reclining, and for a moment looked round half-bewildered. Then, "Father, dear, do you want me?" she answered, and hastened to meet an old man coming toward her over the close-cropped grass.

"It is nothing very important," he replied, as he reached her side; "it would have kept; only, happening to glance out of doors, I was tempted for a moment to think the library looked dull."

"It was a good thought, father, and now that you are here, stay and have tea with me."

"There is so much sunshine in the world," he added, absently, looking overhead into the cloudless blue, "and sometimes indoors one is inclined to forget it."

They were a curious contrast outwardly, this father and daughter: he so small and fragile-looking, with his smooth white head and gentle face—a scholar's thoughtfulness in its refinement—she, so tall strong, and upright. But if the points of divergence were marked thus strongly, there were stronger points still that made the meeting-places easy of attainment. In her gray eyes Godfrey Loraine saw those that had tenderly lightened and smiled for him, before he had known that the daughter's life must cost the mother's; and though the buried dream had sufficed him as far as this world was concerned, and "Finis" was written across the folded page that death had turned, yet he did not fret and mourn, or even ceaselessly regret, but passed a hard-working scholar's life; the only pleasure, outside his books, this girl, who, in his library, in his walks, in all his pursuits, was rarely absent from his side. Thus life rounded itself afresh, only sometimes he forgot, as he said, how much sunshine, except in books, the world contained.

And now the child was a woman. The days were over when, with her arms clasped tight about a giant sunflower, she had exclaimed, "Next year I shall be as tall as it is!" Gone the time when she had stood, her blonde head reaching up to his gray one, and had said with triumph, "Father, I am taller than you are. Soon I shall be grown up."

Yes, all that was past, the time had come. The blonde head was smooth and brown, the tall slim figure had grown round and beautiful, and childhood was over.

Then for a time a new trouble had haunted him. She would marry. One day she would come and say that the dawn had melted into a golden present, that Love had touched her with its wings, that all its beautiful hopes and fears were about her, creating a new world into which she was longing to go; and he, remembering those other gray eyes, would have to believe, and bid her "God speed," though any other paradise always seems cold and unbeautiful, compared with the one from which we are exiled.

So he had trembled and waited, but as yet no such day had dawned. No sad or happy love-story had come to trouble the repose of the calm gray eyes; and now behold, she was three-and-twenty, and it was so long since he had first thought of her leaving him, that Godfrey Loraine had ceased to be afraid.

"I was nearly asleep, father," she said, as they sauntered away together under the sheltering trees. "I was so hot that I gave up reading and tried to think, always a dangerous experiment, but I am wide awake now. Tell me what it is."

"It is only that young Lindenheim has been up to see me this afternoon, and when he told me he was staying at the Falcon, I asked him to come here instead. I knew his father when we were both students, and he has sent me books and notes by this young man which will be invaluable to me."

"That is good of him," Sydney replied, "and, of course, it was right to ask the son to come here, but I cannot help wishing that he had preferred the Falcon. Men, you know, dear father, are a great deal of trouble. They are not content. They want"—she paused a moment, looking round as if wondering what more they could want, and added after that moment—"lawn tennis."

"But this one will not, I am certain," replied her father.

"To be sure, he is German. No"—reflectively—"he is far more likely to want a poetry book, and that in this house he is easily provided with. There, dear father, you see I am beforehand making the best of him. It is selfishness, of course, but one never wants outsiders in Paradise."

"No," said her father, with a little amused smile, "especially as outsiders sometimes take the form of the serpent."

"Father," she retorted, "you ought to be ashamed of yourself. I only spoke thus to give you an opportunity of defending him. I shall be obliged now to defend him myself, and he is your friend."

"My friend's son—and sons and fathers, alas! are often sadly unlike. But this especial son pleased me. He reminded me very much of what his father was when we got into mischief together, in prehistoric times."

Lamplight was scarcely needed yet, even for dinner, though a few wax candles did help out the waning daylight; but in the beautiful drawing-room, which opened at one end into a spacious well-filled library—descriptive combination which figured forth the joint lives passed in the two rooms—no artificial light was needed. It was a beautiful room on the first story, and its wide-open windows looked down into the square, sheltered garden, round three sides of which the house was built—the garden where Sydney had slept that afternoon. She and her father stood together by one of the windows, round which grew honey-suckle and yellow roses, and the silence that only calm, satisfied love can appreciate and comprehend had enfolded them for some time as they stood thus looking together across the garden on to the rose-touched, sunset sky beyond. Their hearts so near together, and yet their thoughts so far apart. His turning back to that buried past, which would rise up before him in such moments as these; hers on to the future, which every girl, consciously or unconsciously, believes some coming unborn day holds for her.

"Ah! here is Count von Lindenheim."

Back to the world Godfrey Loraine came with a little sigh. Back from her dreams came also Sydney at her father's voice saying, "This is my daughter," as if he had said "This is my queen," to find a tall, fair-haired man bowing to her, and telling her in very careful, but apparently good English, that he was very grateful to have been asked to this beautiful house, instead of being left at the inn.

"Oh! but you must not despise the Falcon," Sydney replied demurely, "because we consider it a very grand establishment in our country side."

"Despise it!" he repeated, "no;" then stopped as if unwilling to say what had been in his mind, and added after that pause, "I have been content with it hitherto."

He spoke to her father for the few moments until dinner was announced, but as he talked he looked now and then toward where the girl stood still in the shadow of the curtain watching the rosy clouds assembling for the sunset.

She was dressed entirely in white—a very long plain gown, and she wore no ornaments, no color anywhere about her, excepting three rows of gold braid in her dark-brown hair, and a little bunch of yellow daisies in the lace at her throat. In her hand she held a large screen of peacock's feathers.

But the plainness of her dress suited her, like her repose of manner, and the rather slow, soft way she had of speaking, or rather as this stranger observed, hearing her address her father, she had a way of beginning her sentences slowly and then hurrying a little over the last words, which pleased his ear; it sounded like a soft little caress given to the gentle old man, who seemed to live in her love. It was a tender domestic drama, and he found his thoughts wandering to it occasionally. Then dinner was announced, and he was walking down-stairs with Sydney Loraine's hand on his arm.

He was a very handsome man—of that fact Miss Loraine had been aware when she first looked into his delicate, fair face; but the charm of which she was conscious lay in something more than beauty, and she was conscious all dinner-time of watching him, and striving to analyze whence it proceeded.

The courteous manner in which he listened to her old father pleased her, it was so entirely wanting in either the flippancy or roughness which jarred upon her often in the younger men she met. They wanted something distinct from the mannerisms of an older generation, which were unsuited to their youth, and which yet should not take the form of no manners at all; some subtle mingling of dignity and courtesy, which this stranger was possessed of. Without being sad his face was grave—grave for his one-and-thirty years; but once, as he suddenly looked up and smiled at some reminiscence of his father's youth, of which Mr. Loraine was speaking, Sydney noted the light it lent to his face, changing it in a moment, adding sweetness to the lines about the mouth, and lighting as with sunshine the blue eyes. His talk was chiefly with Mr. Loraine, and with him about the papers and books on botanical subjects which he had brought from his father. He appeared to be not ignorant himself of the subject, and spoke as if it were one on which he was accustomed to express opinions. And Sydney grew quiet and listened, and then found her thoughts drifting away into speculation of what his home might be like, and what his life might be.

"I suppose he is a soldier," recalling his nationality. "I dare say father has told me, but I quite forget."

"You are very quiet, Sydney," Her father's voice recalled her to the fact that dinner was over. "Are you going to show Count Lindenheim our beautiful garden?"

"No, father, I am not." And then, turning in an explanatory manner to her guest, "Whenever father says that," she began, "it means that he hopes I am going somewhere where I shall remain ignorant of the fact that he is writing or reading by candle-light. And that is forbidden."

"She takes great care of me," remarked Mr. Loraine, "and, unfortunately, it is impossible to deceive her."

"True, father, and that kind of woman is very tiresome in everyday life."

"And why?"

She had spoken jestingly, but Count von Lindenheim's eyes were turned gravely upon her, as if demanding an explanation of her random words.

"Well, why, Sydney?" her father questioned also during the little pause.

"I feel as if I were an oracle," she replied, "having to give two answers to the same question. To *you*, father, because, speaking from experience, men are always doing things that they do not wish to be found out." And then, her voice changing, and losing its light tones as she rose, and turned toward the earnest eyes still turned toward her, "Because men can never quite rise to the same heights they were on, *before* they were found out."

Having spoken she walked away and left them, and she was not quite certain, as no comment followed her words, whether the rapid English had not a little perplexed him.

But apparently it was not so, for a very short time afterward, as she sat in the low window-seat toying with the peacock fan she again held, the door opened to admit the two men. And almost immediately the younger walked over to her side, and picking up the conversation where they had left it off: "Then you think that no man can remain what a woman believes him to be?" he asked.

"That he must be found out? That is exactly what I told father."

"Ah! but the oracle must not mingle its answers. Mine was different—and I disagree with it."

"And why?" she asked, her voice growing more serious, and the fan falling unnoticed on her lap. "Do you think that the woman is deceivable, or that the man would never do anything that he would not wish her to know? I, you know, only deplored her keensightedness—it is her misfortune."

"No, it is not, there I disagree. But is it fair to put us on heights, and then blame us because you find out we are not capable of remaining there? It is blaming the idol, when you should blame the idolater."

"Perhaps," she said thoughtfully.

He had spoken seriously, but when he noted how grave her face was, he smiled. And then, "No, no," he added; "we won't quarrel, when after all we are agreed. It is truth, truth, we are both defending; you only say you deplore its presence sometimes, because it shows up what we should not discover without its light. And I say, better discover it."

"And I still am not sure," she made answer more lightly, "if it were not better to live in a fool's paradise to the last moment possible!"

"Don't answer her, Lindenheim," Mr. Loraine said, who had drawn near. "She would state anything to lead one into an argument, and would always say the thing most likely to cause a spirit of contradiction to rise in her hearer. I know her better than to take the adroitly disguised hook. Enough of argument. Sing, Sydney, sing."

"It is postponed," said Sydney, philosophically. "I will sing. And you also, I am sure," turning to her guest. "Our united talents will, I am sure—father," breaking off suddenly.

"My dear child, yes"—in rather a hurried manner—"what is it?"

"There was guilt in the tones of your voice. Where are you?"

"I am here," rather nervously; "I can hear you perfectly. Sing 'Yesterday.'"

Sydney gave a little slight shrug as she sat down at the piano. "There is no use being too strict," she remarked, smiling. One must overlook shortcomings as often as it is possible."

"Particularly when they make people happy."

"That is a very bad reason," she began.

"We are arguing again," he said. "That has also been forbidden. Let me hear the song first."

She sang one or two simple little German songs that suited her voice, and her listener remained on by her side whilst the twilight deepened so gradually, that very soon the one bright spot in the room came from the candles on the piano. Then she paused, and asked: "But now it is your turn, do you not sing?"

"No," he answered, "but I play."

She gave up her place to him, and resumed the seat where she had been before, in the low window-seat by the open window.

The night had grown still and quiet, the rosy lights had all vanished, and thousands of stars shone overhead in the clear blue sky. The gentle stirring of the acacia trees below, the soft scents that the night air was bringing from the roses and honey-suckle, seemed to belong to some different world from the one in which she had dreamed away the afternoon hours. Perhaps it was Mendelssohn's dreamy music, interpreted by a master hand, that had somewhat to do with the change. And when at length he rose and came and stood by her side he did not at once speak, and to her no commonplace word of thanks seemed necessary.

"It is magic," he said, as round the corner of the dark building opposite came a sudden stream of moonlight, that touched with silver the trees below.

"Yes, it is magic," she answered. "I thought your playing had conjured it up, and I feared to speak, lest it should all vanish away. But now that you have spoken and the charm still works, let me thank you——"

"For the music? Ah, that reminds me of home. When I am there, I always play until I am told to leave off. My father is very fond of music."

"And what does home consist of?" she questioned. He was standing in front of her, leaning against the window-sash, and she looked up at him as she spoke. The moonlight was touching her with its weird light, and he paused a moment before answering.

"Home consists of a father and five sons," he said. "Somehow a home wants a woman to complete it. I always think so when I am there, which is not often. I am a soldier."

"Ah!" she stirred a little, and sat more upright. And then: "You have not a sister?" she added, as if that were not the first thing she had meant to say.

"No, I have never had a sister, and my mother has been dead many years."

"Yes," she said, after a pause, "somehow home does seem to require a woman; yet—I am not sure. It sometimes seems to me that men say that when they wish to be pleasant to us and give us a share in their lives, but I am not sure that it is true. They do very well without us—it is impossible to imagine we are necessary to their happiness—though we may be to their comfort."

[To be continued.]

Writing Under Difficulties.

[Editor, writing at home to gain time, starts in on an article anent Spring.]

"To-day, according to the calendar, is the first day of spring—" (Wife: 'Have you ordered that load of coal yet? We have only enough to last a few days, you know.')

Yes dear, ordered two tons this morning.—"And it will not be so very long now before those glad harbingers of the vernal season, the blue birds and robins will make their appearance and gladden the eyes and hearts of the northern people with their pleasant twitter. Old Sol—" (Wife looking over his shoulder:) 'I should twitter. I wish you would have that pile of ashes in the back yard carted away the first pleasant day—it looks horrid, and the neighbors will think we are awful shiftless.')

Have to wait till it thaws out—frozen stiffer'n a mackerel. "Old Sol, with his beneficent rays, will cause the white mantle of Winter to disappear; Mother Earth will feel the revivifying warmth in her bosom, Jack Frost will hurry back to his northern home, and—" 'You ought to have got a barrel and put it out in front of the house to empty ashes in, as other people do. You did? Not much. I had the grocer leave one after waiting till the holidays. Don't you recollect?')

Guess you're right, come to think of it. "—The gentle rain will come, buds will start, lawns will take on an emerald tinge, the air will become soft and balmy, wild fowl will wing their way to their northern summer retreats—' (Oldest boy: 'Say pa, won't you buy me a toboggan? All the boys is getting 'em, and we want to form a club. We have got the hill iced on ——— street, and my old sled is busted.'

Not this winter,—spring, I mean—my boy. It isn't worth while at this time of year. Fix up one from barrel staves. "—It is a peculiarity of spring in this latitude that when she does come after long waiting it is with a rush; and so brief indeed is her stay that summer fairly crowds her out. Once in a great while, however—" (Wife: 'I wish you would try and thaw out the pipes in the bath room; I've poured more than a bushel of hot water on them without effect. I shouldn't think it was cold enough now to freeze the pipes, should you?')

"No; wouldn't if the plumbing had been half done. But then, what can you expect in a rented house? "—Perhaps once in every decade there comes an old-fashioned spring, commencing somewhere near the date billed for her to appear, worthy of all the rhapsody so freely bestowed by the poet and lover of nature; days and weeks filled with fragrance, songs and birds, cheerfulness and activity; when it seems almost impossible to remain indoors, so strong is the desire to wander abroad in the woodland and commune with the invisible spirits of earth air and water."

"How does that strike you, dear?" (reading aloud the last sentence).

Wife: 'Very pretty. Speaking of woodland reminds me that the wood is most gone, too, and you know our stove don't burn coal alone very well. You had better order half a cord tomorrow morning.'

He: Well, this is up-hill work. No sooner do I get wrought up and *en rapport*, as it were, with the subject than you introduce the prosaic and expensive matter of fuel in its various shapes. I doubt very much if I can finish up this article gracefully now, or even respectably. However, I can but try. —"As before stated, spring awakens in every heart a desire to be out of doors under the blue vault of heaven, to commune with nature; and blest indeed is he whose avocation keeps him outside of office or shop in the glad springtime. And yet farmers as a rule—" (Wife: 'Well, I'm going to bed. Don't forget to shake down the stove and lock the back door and wind the clock, and there's plenty of hot water in the reservoir if you want to try and thaw out the water pipes this evening, but perhaps it don't matter tonight, as it isn't very cold and maybe they'll thaw out themselves if we leave the bath-room door open, and—now don't stay up till midnight, will you? It's so hard for you to get up in the morning, you know. Better put your writing by and come to bed now; it's after ten o'clock.'

"I'll do it. It's time everybody was abed, and I don't feel much like writing, anyway. Come to think of it, the subject of Spring is rather premature, and what I intended to say about farmers can just as well stand over until some other time as not. You shut the door and wind the clock while I agitate the stove."

Facts and Fancies.

The usual number of new railroads are announced. When a Dakotian hasn't anything else to do he goes out in the woodshed and takes a shingle and maps out a proposed railroad with a piece of chalk.

Mrs. Wells, (about to hire a new servant): "Now, in regard to going out visitings, I—" Servant (interrupting)—"Och, go out whinever yez loikes, you will not find Bridget O'Murphy barrud, mum, or dictorial loike."

Tramp—Are you a Grand Army man? Gentleman—Yes. Could you help a poor fellow who lost his leg during the war? Gentleman (giving him ten cents)—What regiment did you belong to? Tramp—Not any, sir. I was run down by a beer wagon a day or two after the battle of Fair Oaks. Those were gloomy days, sir.

Little George had been kept in the house after his mother's funeral, as a mark of respect for the dead, but naturally grew tired of the seclusion. "Pa, may I go and play to-day?" he anxiously inquired. "No, Georgie; it would never do to go out and play so soon after your mother's death." "Then I almost wish she hadn't died."

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

A Pennsylvanian's Views of Texas.

Leaving Pittsburg Oct. 26, at 10 a. m., I reached Odessa in West Texas, the 29th, at 3 p. m., and returned the second week in November, having passed through ten states and traveled about 3500 miles. A round trip ticket for 40 days, costs about $60, only.

The word Texas means *welcome*.

I. We notice the wonderful magnitude of the Imperial State. From N. E. to S. W. it measures 740 miles, from N. W. to S. E. 826, so that some people in Texas, are as far apart, as those at Texarkana are from S. W. Penn'a, and this great State is about 3,000 miles around, containing 274,000 square miles, about six times as large as Pennsylvania—enough to make a belt 10 4 5 miles wide around the globe; and, sufficient, with its superior surface, soil and climate, to support a population of at least 30,000,000; and, if all the families of the earth should accept this broad welcome and move in, each one could have half an acre. Wherefore, when people speak about liking and disliking Texas, it depends upon what part of this 300-county State they studied or saw. And, while it is the largest star of the Federal constellation it will soon be the brightest also. Within its vast domain, are all the natural riches needed by mankind, and its pastoral, agricultural, mining, commercial, educational, social, political and religious prospect is indeed grand and glorious. Central West Texas is the very garden of this American Eden and our argument is, *"Go and See,"* instead of reading grandfathers "desert" geography, and, you will, like all others, who were there, be delighted.

II. The surface is varied but mostly smooth.

The Eastern sixth is nearly all a flat or gently undulating flat pine timber region.

The central portion, and along the Rio Grande is greatly variegated plains, valleys, canyons, bluffs, hills, ridges and some mountains, with numerous nice groves and scattered timbers, and grasses. In this region is the famous Paradise Valley, said to be the beauty-spot of earth.

The South, South East, North, and all the western half of the State is a delightful prairie country, either gently sloping or smoothly undulating, having in most places numerous mesquite trees (about the size of a peach), but in many places for many miles, like a smooth meadow sea of broad low waves.

No pen can describe nor even West Ohio mind conceive the amazing grandeur of those peculiar plains as they appear 40 miles east of Dallas, at Abaline, 15 miles east of Colorado, from 4 to 30 miles South of Big Spring, at Midland, and Odessa. The eastern half of the State has a general southeast slope, from the gulf flats to about 1,500 feet. The western half has a general eastward slope, being at Beard, 1,700 and at Odessa 4,000 feet, 200 miles farther west 2,900 and at El Paso, 260 farther west, 4,000 feet. To assist the comprehension of our Centre county friends imagine the wonderful panorama of rich and beautiful Potter Township seen from the top of the mountain above Centre Hall, minus the trees and improvements, be multiplied, by about 300 and you will have a picture of the grand virgin plains of Tom Greene Co., Texas, to which so many are going, and again multiply that Penn's Valley scene by about 3,500 and you will have some idea of the glorious expanse of the marvelous plains of Texas.

III. The soil of Texas in general is very deep and fertile. In the eastern part, about as large as Pennsylvania, it is thin and sandy, but middling good for cotton, and excellent for nearly all kinds of fruit. In the central portion, is about the same average of soil as in Western Pennsylvania, a grand region for mixed farming, stock and fruit. Nearly all the 120,000,000 of acres of beautiful prairie lands being chiefly a limy, chocolate colored loam, from one to twenty feet deep, averaging at Odessa two feet, and south of Big Springs three feet, are very easily cultivated, and, tenatious of moisture, and hence marvelously productive. No better wheat soil in America, and Californians are buying largely.

IV. The water supply of Texas is ample and excellent. The eastern three-fifths is about as well watered as Pennsylvania, and over all the vast western plains, where there are scarcely any surface streams, to disfigure and breed disease, there are numerous lakes and reservoirs, and good water in abundance, is obtained at an average of about 40 feet—valuable mineral springs in 28 counties; and water power in 60.

V. The climate of Texas is in general the best in the United States. The low lands of the east and southeast are in some places malarial; but even there the summer days are breezy and nights cold. The central region, however, is far more healthy. But the elevated plains, especially in Tom Greene county, etc., have as desirable a climate as can be found upon the face of the globe, both for vegetable and animal life. The low latitude, and half mile elevation, etc., mountain gulf, and ocean breezes producing a glorious combination. The average rainfall is 28 inches, mostly in the growing season; while the winters are dry and sunny, seldom any ice or snow, and cattle graze all winter and flourish. Water in tanks, lakes, etc., never stagnates. Meat, even in summer, needs no salt. Flies and mosquitoes seldom seen. Nine-tenths of days clear—no catarrh, etc. Once in a while a Kansas norther crops out, but a balmy southerner invariably succeeds. No cyclones ever.

VI. The products of Texas are of great variety and magnitude. All the important minerals abound and are widely distributed. Rich iron mines exist in 44 counties, whole hills of it in places; rich coal fields in 35, aggregating 20,000 square miles; oil springs in 6, marble and granite in 9, lead in 6, copper in 15, silver in 15, gold in 7, and immense mines of salt in many places. About 100 varieties of forest trees cover an aggregate of 75,000 square miles; fine pines in 37 counties, cedar in 20, oak in 40, walnut, ebony, etc., in many; mesquite in nearly all. Hence, no trouble along railroads about lumber—fuel and trees grow with amazing rapidity.

Field products, except corn and Irish potatoes, average about up to Illinois; and in some favored times and places 45 bushels of wheat, 60 of corn, and 80 of oats are raised; and, at Marienfelt, 20 miles west of Big Springs, about 10,000 bushels of wheat were raised last year, and 1,300 acres seeded this year. And besides all we can raise in the North, no danger of freeze out, rust or fly in wheat and in addition cotton and other semi-tropicals. The crop report of 1885 is—wheat 14,000,000 bushels, oats 30,000,000, corn 100,000,000, cotton 900,000,000 pounds.

And no part of the earth can surpass central west Texas for cattle, horses, mules, sheep, Angora goats and poultry. It costs only about $3 to raise a three-year-old steer. No wonder that some who were cow boys in '75 are now cattle kings,

VII. Texas markets are very good:

Because, products mature early, and are near the seaboard.

VIII. Texas has marvelous provision for education, 50,000,000 acres having been set apart for schools.

IX. Texas always had and always will have extreme low taxes.

X. Texas has wonderfully liberal provision for the poor. Every family is allowed $15,000 free from forced sale.

XI. Texas lands are by far the cheapest in the U. S.—School lands at $2 and $2½ per acre to actual settlers in 30 years time at 5 per cent. even at the railroad where they will double in a year or two, contains whole sections as nice as a garden. Also millions of acres of railroad land at same price in tracts from 40 acres up, to any one, cash or on time. South of Big Springs the Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania people have bought about 100 sections and started a new county town. At Odessa, the Zanesville, Ohio, people bought 25 sections and are starting another county town. Two square miles of lots and a college is in the plan.

XII. The development of Texas is beyond parallel. In 1875 there were only about 100 miles of railroad, now 7,200. In 1865 the population was 600,000, now it is 2,500,000. In one day 326 school sections were sold, and since 78 her prairie lands advanced 1,000 per cent. Soon Mr. Slow-faith must wail, "the seed time is past forever."

XIII. The society of Texas compares favorably with any State. This assertion like all other statements I make fearless of successful contradiction, deplorable ignorance, fogie prejudice and envy to the contrary notwithstanding. Just like Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kansas, it had its rough days. But the Texas of to-day is as different from that of 1865, as a Centre county June is from its January, and again the western part is as far superior to the eastern portion as Penns Valley is to the Bear Meadows. West, or New Texas, about four times as large as Penn'a is really destined to be a northern empire on Southern soil, as many have said. There is five times the swearing, drinking, gambling and dancing in West Penn'a that there is even in East Texas, and there is no better governed town in all the north and south, especially on Sabbath, than Dallas. I traveled 1,200 miles in once wild Texas, and among all the thousands saw but one intoxicated man and he was full of laugh, and I heard but one pistol shot, and was at Big Springs a town of 2,000 inhabitants, four days, seeing thousands of people, among them hundreds of cattle men, four days before I heard a profane or obscene word, and on Sabbath every saloon, cigar-store and barber-shop is as close as a National Bank at midnight.

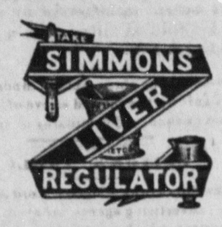
And the several parties from Washington county, who have lately gone down, report the same experience. I shall with pleasure answer questions on Texas if a stamp or two accompany.

SYLVANUS LANE,
Member of Pittsburg M. E. Conf.
Finleyville, Washington, Co.,
Pa., March 10th, 1886.

Medica, Etc.

DYSPEPSIA.

SYMPTOMS: *Loss of Appetite, Rising of Food, Heartburn, Distention of the Stomach, Headache, Bad Breath, Sleeplessness, Low Spirits and general prostration. Dyspepsia is frequently attended with Constipation, but sometimes with Diarrhœa.*



THE PROOF

"I have been suffering for over two years with Dyspepsia in an aggravated form, and for the last year I could not take a drink of cold water nor eat any fat meat, pickels or any similar food without vomiting it. My life was a misery, and after our home physicians failed to benefit me they advised removal to Colorado or California, in the hope of relief. I had thought of leaving my family and would have gone to the mountains this summer if you had not recommended Simmons Liver Regulator. I am now taking the second bottle, and words cannot express the relief I feel. My appetite is very good and I digest everything thoroughly. Where I used to have a passage every four or five days I now have regular daily evacuations of the bowels. I sleep well now and I cease to be very restless. I am fleshing up fast. Good, strong food and Simmons Liver Regulator have done it all. I write this in the hope of benefitting some one who has suffered as I did. I will take oath to these statements if desired.

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MRS. ELIZABETH A. HUTTON Proprietress
14-21tf

DEAR TO THE MEMORY.

How fair are the flowers so fragile, with their perfumes so rich and so sweet;
How dear to the heart of a mother is the patter of two little feet.
How the heart of a mortal rejoices when one comes back whom we miss,
And sweet to the lips of a lover is the crystalized love of a kiss.

The sun when sinking to rest is richer than all through the day;
The leaves are never more bright than when they are passing away;
The song of the bird is sweetest when the bird in the air is free;
And we doubt not that love existeth, though love we never may see.

A song that was sung by another, far back in the days that are gone;
A tale that was told with passion, when love so cruel was born,
A lock of hair that is golden, cut from some darling head,
Are the things that recall to the living, through memory, those who are dead.

The cloth that is wove from the moon by threads of silver fires;
With stars caught in for jewels, the baby love attires.
His mother we cannot remember, his father he never sees;
For he was born of nothing, and his parents were fate's decrees.

A little package of letters, tied with a ribbon blue
A faded rose or a violet, that cold on a bosom grew
A ring with a stone of fire is all that we have t tell,
Of the sunbeams lost forever, when somebody said Farewell. FERVARD.

A PASTORAL LETTER.

Addressed by Rev. Bishops Howe and Rulison to the Parishes Throughout this Episcopal Diocese.

DEAR BRETHREN, CLERICAL AND LAY:

At the approach of the Holy Season of Lent, I have year by year addressed some monitory words to those under my Episcopal charge. It has occurred to me that kindred thoughts expressed by another mind, with like authority, and indorsed with my approval, may be received with a fresh interest, and with God's blessing give a new impulse to religious life and the pious devotions of his people.

By my request, therefore, Bishop Rulison has prepared the following Pastoral Letter, which I earnestly commend to the reverent regard and observance of all the flock over the which the Holy Ghost has made me Overseer.

Faithfully and affectionately your friend and servant for Jesus' sake,

M. A. DeWolfe Howe.

The Cathedral, Reading, Central Pennsylvania, Ash-Wednesday, March 10, 1886.

BELOVED IN THE LORD:

Bethlehem and Calvary in the land forever holy, like Christmas and Good Friday, in the order of the Church, lie not far apart, and they who would follow Christ and be made like unto Him must not only go with the shepherds to the manger-cradle and gaze into the depths of the Incarnation—but must also follow the Man of Sorrows along His *via dolorosa*, and be crucified with Christ upon His cross, and so share His death unto sin and receive His new life unto holiness.

The Holy Church during the solemn Forty Days bids us all take up the Cross; have in us the mind which was also in Christ Jesus; crucify the flesh and live in the Spirit. Translated out of what men call theological language, this is an exhortation to the highest possible character culture, and say what men will about the abuses of asceticism; about the advantages of a joyous religion and a cheerful piety; yet is it true, after all, that no character ever reaches symmetrical development—large culture and the best and purest life, without having on it somewhere the marks of the Cross. Character that shall stand stalwart and strong against the wind and storm of temptation in this naughty world must be educated in the school of discipline. Realizing the importance of this truth, and recognizing the need of teaching it to the men of this luxurious and laughter-loving age, the Church solemnly bids us place some restraint on our desires; some yoke on our passions; some cross on our wills, and then learn and practice the virtues of submission, trust, patience, temperance and sacrifice, for our own and others' good.

Fasting is foolishness to the soft and sensual Epicureanism of the nineteenth century, and a stumbling-block to the easy-going religion of some who call themselves Christians. It is a cross to the natural man everywhere. But if there be any authority or meaning in Christ's commandment and example, that cross is to be borne by us all. It is certain that vague and nebulous notions concerning this subject are in the minds of many Christian people. But it is equally certain that there is nothing vague in Christ's teaching concerning it. The doctrine and duty of fasting are as deeply imbedded in the Sermon on the Mount, as are the duties of Prayer and Almsgiving, and on thorough examination they will be found to be as firmly grounded in the real wants of human nature, as these other duties are. The reflex influence of reasonable fasting will always be good, whether we practice it as a restraint to the flesh to subdue evil passion; as a preparation for prayer and meditation; as a remedy for some bodily ills; or as a means of resisting the enervating influence of modern luxury and of giving our manhood a healthier tone and tougher life. Read the Bible doctrine and history of this subject and the counsels of the Church as given in the Table of Fasts in the Prayer Book, and then conform your life to these reasonable rules, the principle of which is to "practice such abstinence that the flesh may be subdued to the Spirit." But do not stop there. The essence of fasting is self-denial, self-control, the turning of the heart toward God, and the bringing of the human will into harmony with God's will. Therefore, bridle your tongue. Abstain from the use of many adjectives and extravagant speech and from all foolish talking and jesting. Set a guard over your thoughts, and drive out the suggestions of evil. Give up the reading of novels and the Sunday newspaper, and read instead God's holy Word, and such books as may help your spiritual life. Withdraw from public amusements and go to the House of Prayer as frequently as you may be able. Put the cross on your nature somewhere, so heavily that you *feel* it. Do not try by extraordinary acts of devotion, to make up for the lack of it all the rest of the year; but on the other hand do not make a mockery of the Lenten Fast by pretending to keep it in its spirit, while you make for yourself no rule and exercise no real self-denial.

You will gain no sure self-control without PRAYER. Habits of devotion and devotional acts are necessary to keep alive a devout and earnest spirit. Sometimes these will be a cross. But the cross is needful. Christian experience confirms the truth of Mr. Coleridge's statement that an "hour of solitude passed in sincere and earnest prayer, or the conflict with and conquest over a single passion or subtle bosom sin, will teach us more of thought and form the habit of reflection, than a year's study in the school without them."

It is essential to our spiritual life that we have regular times for daily devotion and we ought to keep our engagements with God at such times, with at least as much particularity as a good business man keeps his business appointments. Let fathers remember they are Priests of their own households, and let them gather the members of the family at least once every day, and say the Lord's prayer and such other collects and devotions as time may allow and necessities demand. The House of Prayer will be opened more frequently than at other seasons of the year,—daily in some parishes; at least on Wednesdays and Fridays, I hope, in every one. Let the faithful assemble there for prayer, the hearing of God's Word, and the sweet Sacrament of the Holy Communion, as frequently and regularly as they may be able. Add to your private and public prayers some special petition for your own pardon and better life, and for some one who has not confessed Christ before men, and then try in every way possible to bring that one to the services of the Church, the care of the pastor, and the knowledge of the Saviour. Pray in spirit, pray in word, pray in action.

And then GIVE ALMS. Not now (as at other times you commonly give,) of your abundance or your annual income. But now, especially give what you have saved by little and large acts of self denial. Many of you can deny yourself some delicacy and luxury every day, and if you shall offer to the Lord at Easter the fruits of this economy and self-denial, it will surely be an acceptable sacrifice

The cause of Missions is very dear to the heart of our Blessed Lord. And the missionary work of our own Diocese is dear to, and weighs heavily on, the heart of your Bishop.

We ask you to make some sacrifice and saving during Lent for this important work, and place your offering at Easter on the Altar of the Lord. Let us put this cross on our nature and give until we feel it.

So fast and pray and give and you shall walk in the way of Christ's commandments, and shall find yourself at Easter Day, renewed, refreshed and strengthened for the work which God has given to you.

Faithfully and affectionately yours,

NELSON SOMMERVILLE RULISON.

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18—11—1y.

Brain Products of Pennsylvania.

The following is the official list of patents issued from the United States Patent office to citizens of Pennsylvania on March 16, 1886. Reported from the office of Patrick O'Farrell, solicitor of patents, Wash., D. C., who will furnish information to our readers free:

Theodore D. Davis, Williamsport, Pa., Hand-rake.

Mayberrie S. Eldon, Williamsport, Pa., Clamp for holding dynamo electric brusher while being filled.

Israel M. Groff, Middletown, Pa. Washing-machine.

David H. Lovell, Renovo, Pa., Spring-frog.

Wm. H. Richards, McKeesport, Pa., Pipe-joint.

Harry A. Whitman, Wernersville, Pa., Door-securer.

Wm. F. Ziegler, Longswamp, Pa., Fruit-picker.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by J. ZELLER & SON.

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A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D. New York City.* 17 45 1y

Miscellaneous.

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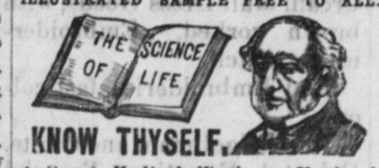

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The Science of Life points out the rocks and quicksands on which the constitution and hopes of many a young man have been fatally wrecked.—*Manchester Mirror.*

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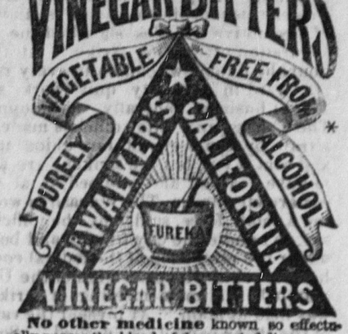

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EDWARD T. TUTEN, - Editor and Proprietor
HIRAM TORREY, - - Corresponding Editor

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The Deadly Natural Gas.

PITTSBURG, March 20.—The worst scared community in this part of the continent to-day is the borough of Murraysville, the home of natural gas. The explosion yesterday, resulting in all probability in the death of five persons, the burning of seven buildings and the practical destruction of one of the largest wells in the territory, was of little moment compared with the possibilities of to-day. Into the mains of the Chartiers company, broken by the explosion of yesterday, five large wells pour their immense volume of gas. The fire which was burning in the 16-inch main was extinguished, but all efforts to put a cap on the line proved fruitless. The result was that the gas went into the open air and spread though the town, rendering the possibilities of disaster such that all fires were extinguished. A man did not even dare to light a match to ignite a cigar.

The McWilliams well, which is on fire, is a very strong one. The flames from it shot up 150 feet into the air, and present a constant menace to the town. There is every possibility that the adjoining wells will take fire, and if they do the town can hardly be saved. Mrs. Taylor's baby and her 6-year-old daughter Nellie, two of the victims of yesterday's explosion, have died. Mrs. Taylor and Sallie Lacock, two of the others, were so terribly burned that death is inevitable, William Taylor, the father-in-law, will probably recover.

Battery B, of the Pennsylvania National Guard, has been called up to assist in extinguishing the fire. The idea is to fire a shot which will cut off the pipe at a distance and thus check the flames.

At this hour (midnight) the flames are burning fiercer than ever, but through the efforts of the 300 workmen of the Philadelphia and Chartiers companies they were held within bounds.

A two story frame house has just been pulled down to prevent the spread of the flames. It is estimated by the Philadelphia Company officials that 3,000 000 cubic feet of gas are burning and 9,000,000 cubic feet escaping every hour. The roar of the gas can be heard at Monroeville, five miles away. No person in the town has gone to bed to-night.

Another death from yesterday's explosion has just occurred. Miss Lacock, the young lady who was visiting at the Taylor's house, died in great agony shortly before midnight. One more of the Taylor family is likely to die. The others will recover.

PITTSBURGH, March 21.—After forty-eight hours hard work the men in the employ of the Philadelphia and Chartiers gas companies have succeeded in getting affairs at the burning mill at Murraysville in such a shape that the fire can be conquered. There is no danger from the fire to night unless the wind should change into a gale, and the alarm among the people has subsided. A terrific rain and wind storm passed over the town this morning, blowing down derricks, fences and small buildings, but doing no other damage. The loss from fire cannot be estimated now.

PITTSBURG, March 22.—The fire which has been holding untrammeled sway at Murraysville for some days, was conquered this morning. The struggle for the supremacy was long and terrible; the element seemed uncontrollable; and yet it succumbed to the efforts of the valiant workers at a moment when it was least expected. The scheme of turning the flames into a huge elbow-pipe was unsuccessful yesterday, as the terrible pressure simply threw the ton of iron aside, as a puff of wind would a feather. The same experiment was tried this morning with an elbow-pipe, one end of which had been widened out into a funnel. The result was the same. The plan finally resorted to was to set up a high stack over the tubing of the mill, and cause the flames to run up it. It was then proposed to upset the stack suddenly, and put the blaze out by the sudden draught.

At 11 o'clock this morning the huge stack was ready for the operation. With great care it was pushed toward the mouth of the well. Then, by means of improvised derricks, the end farther away from the flames was gradually hoisted. As soon as the pipe assumed an angle the angry flames licked up its interior, and the war increased to such tremendous tumult that the working force was appalled. There seemed to be danger of the flames running through the stack and striking the men, and the assembled multitude held their breath in anticipation of another disaster. The men themselves stood by their work like heroes, however, and the stack approached perpendicularity, the noise increasing in direct ratio with the angle.

When the pipe had reached about forty-five degrees, there was a sudden puff, the men jumped back from the derricks, keeping their hold on the ropes, and looked for the flames to appear at the top. The puff was the last. A fierce current of gas rushed through the pipe with reverberations like thunder and the velocity of a cyclone. The air could not keep up with the volume of the volatile liquid and the fire went out for want of air. It was strangled. The people breathed easily once again. The pallor which had indicated fear of further horrors on the many faces retired, and Murraysville was joyful once again.

Only the echo of the funeral bells of yesterday, sounding the knell over the burial of the innocent victims, remained to mar the general happiness. The disfigured form of the living and suffering one, too, cast a gloom on the community. Mrs Taylor, according to her physician, has slight hopes for recovery, but if she does live her life will be a hapless one. It is considered necessary for improving her chances to amputate both her arms. As soon as the fire was extinguished today, the gang of workmen was relieved by a fresh force, who immediately proceeded to repair the damage done by the elements. The pipe-breaks are being repaired, and the destroyed derricks will be replaced.

Labor's Troubles.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 22.—At 9 o'clock this morning a general sounding of locomotive whistles signalled the inauguration of another strike. At that hour the union switchmen in every railroad yard in the city quit work and freight business generally was stopped. The Chicago and Alton officials made up a train by the help of non-union men and sent it out, but the strikers are said to have boarded and stopped it at the eastern city limits. The Wabash is working a small force, sufficient, the officials say, to handle the city freight, and being under the protection of the federal court, have invoked the protection of the U. S. marshal. A mass meeting of strikers was held at noon. At present the cause of the strike cannot be learned. Some of the men say: "We had orders from the headquarters of the Knights of Labor." The switchmen made a general demand for an advance in wages a week ago of the various roads, and it was granted. There are flying rumors to the effect that several other departments are to be ordered out.

Including the Missouri Pacific, there are fifty crews of yard men on eleven roads engaged in this strike. Its reported that most of the packing houses will close to-morrow. Plankinton & Armour discharged one-fourth of their force today. The great smelting works at Argentine will also shut down. Large quantities of perishable freight are now on the trains in the yards awaiting transportation or shipment, and the loss will be great if not speedily moved. The strike was ordered by the switchmen's union because of the complaints that the agreement made last week was not kept by some of the roads.

DENISON, Tex., March 22.—The aspect of the strike is growing worse here, and the one absorbing topic of the day is the strike. Business men, laborers, professional men, in fact everybody, is being keenly hurt financially by the long continued strike.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—The executive committee of district 101, Knights of Labor, have decided to reject the proposition made through Governor Marmaduke and Governor Martin.

The Strike Spreading.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 23, 1 p. m.—The effort to start a freight train was made at 9 40, when an engine came from the shop crowded with policemen and detectives. As it slowly backed down by the street crossing the fireman sprang from the cab, and was greeted with a volley of cheers, then a detective took the fireman's place and the engine proceeded to the Seventeenth street yards, where the train was to be made up. By this time a crowd of 500 had gathered. Train master Clark was making up the train assisted by a detective, when the latter inadvertently threw a switch the wrong way, and the result was the partial demolishing of several cars, and two cars were derailed. The onlooking crowd greeted this performance with another cheer. Then the engineer was asked to leave his post and refused. The moment after a start was made with the four cars, when the surging mass of men swarmed about and the train parted in as many pieces as there were cars. Whilst attention had been attracted to one side by the rush, the quiet work of uncoupling the train had been done on the other side unseen. The engine, freed from its burden, shot ahead on the track, but stopped and returned to the scene, but after calling upon all the reserve detectives in the yards for guard duty the attempt was then abandoned, and the engine returned to the shops. As the engine returned to Ewing avenue it was greeted with the wildest delight by the crowd. Thus the first attempt to run freight trains in the past week, results in more failure. The hard worked officials are as disgusted as the strikers are jubilant.

ATCHISON, Kan., March 23.—Masked men this morning disabled twelve locomotives in the round house. A freight train was seized this afternoon, the cars uncoupled and the engine killed.

A member of the executive committee said at a late hour last night: "The worst is yet to come. I dread it, but there is no help for it. If we were to submit now and return to work without having been recognized as Knights of Labor, it would be a defeat, not only for us, but also for labor unions, the trades assemblies, and for every labor organization in the whole country. We feel that the issue must be met, and now. The present conflict is between us and the railroads only. We will wait three or four days in the hope that some way towards a settlement may be opened, and then, if the situation remains unchanged for the better, every freight train on every road running out of St. Louis, and every freight train on every road running out of Chicago will be stopped. We will leave a sufficient force of men upon the roads to run the mail trains and a few accommodation trains, but not a wheel of a single freight car shall be turned until the Knights of Labor are recognized. If it shall fail to force the companies to recognize us, the strike will then be extended to all eastern and southern roads, embracing the whole country, and if it comes to the worst the strike will be made to embrace every large manufactory and extensive business industry in the country."

The Alderman Still in Jail.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Alderman Jachne still languishes in his cell in the Tombs, but his friends are making vigorous efforts to secure bail for him. They are endeavoring to raise the amount by subscription which they will place in any reputable householder's hands to induce him to go bail. He ate hearty breakfast this morning and indulged in a "constitutional" of twenty minutes with one of the other prisoners. He has not yet lost hope of getting out on bail.

Arbor Day.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 21.—Governor Pattison, in compliance with the act of assembly, has issued his proclamation fixing Thursday, April 15, 1886, as "Arbor Day."

Dry Goods.

Goods for Spring Wear

LYON & CO.

New Embroideries from 2½ cents a yard up to the very finest.

New Embroideries of all widths and styles. New Cream Mull Dress Goods, with brown worked. Embroideries to match.

Red Embroideries, fast colors.

New Beige Cream and White, Oriental, Egyptian, Escurial and other Laces — beautiful styles, all widths and very low prices.

All-over Embroidery Nets and Hamburgs from 20c. up to the finest.

New styles in Ruchings and Lace and Linen Collars. New styles in sets Cuffs and Collars—colored and white.

Kid Gloves, 5 button, 85c., sold not long ago at $1.25.

See our Argosy new style patent lacing Glove, the nicest lacing Glove in the market. The best real Kid in the market, in all the new shades, $1.50.

New styles Lisle and Silk Jersey Gloves.

A very large stock new style Hosiery of all grades.

A full regular made Balbriggan Hose at 25c., an excellent quality for the money.

Corsets of all grades and styles. A good Corset at 35c., worth 50c.

The perfect fitting, self adjustable Corset, for which we have the sole agency, $1.00, really worth $1.50.

New line of Spring Jerseys, embroidered, braided and full backs.

Buttons, all new styles, shades and sizes. Large Trimming Buttons. Button Clasps in all colors and new styles. Large stock of Pearl and Fancy Jet and Mourning Buttons.

A beautiful line new Tidies and Lace Splashers in cream and white.

Curtain Laces by the yard and by the pair.

Towels, the largest line in the county. Flowered Towels for tidies in Turkish and white.

New styles of Dress Ginghams. Toile du nord Gingham in plaids and stripes.

New styles Chintzes, a yard wide.

Jamestown Worsted Dress Goods, in all new shades, warranted to wash.

New styles Belgian Cords, in all shades, warranted not to fade, and Wool Laces to match.

Cashmeres and Boucle Plaids.

Beautiful Black Silks.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes! The largest stock, best qualities and lowest prices.

Spring Clothing.

LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, Pa. [dec6 47

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

"Surprised, Suppered, Harnessed and Whipped."

Two communications regarding the pleasant event which occurred at Howard, on Saturday evening, have been received and we choose the one written by Rev. Owen Hicks, as it may be the last time we will have an opportunity of publishing one of his welcome communications, as he belongs to that band of traveling M. E. ministers who are compelled to take up bag and baggage and seek other pastures green. He says:

"The undersigned fell heir last Saturday to all the above, and yet lives to tell it, having escaped with no more than a knock-down surprise, over which we were finally tided by the friendly aid of considerate and sympathizing friends and a royal supper from the ladies of the town.

"The G. A. R. lodge dropped the gavel about 8 o'clock p. m., and descending to the street, found the Howard Cornet Band in full uniform to escort us to the parsonage, where we found a crowd of friends and neighbors, also some from different parts of the circuit—full of glee and good cheer. After some cheerful and inspiring strains of music by the band—whose notes are always a joy and inspiration—the cheerful crowd was called to order by Messrs. Dunham and Holter, who called Mr. George Wistar to the front, who in due time presented himself, having in hand a fine set of harness and a whip, and proceeded forthwith to harness and whip the retiring M. E. church pastor, which he did in a neat little speech. The dazed parson, so completely cornered, stormed and surprised, could offer in reply but very few words of thanks.

"During the evening, Mrs. H. was presented by Mr. W. R. Hopkins, in behalf of the ladies' sewing circle, a beautiful quilt, the work of their hands, which Mr. Hopkins presented in his own felicitous way.

"Upwards of a hundred suppered at the parson's, that evening. A more enjoyable affair we never had part in. Young and old made the evening one of unrestrained glee and gladness.

"And more, our old buggy had been seized during our absence at conference and made new, by repairs and paint. Our time as pastor is over and past. Two years ago we met as strangers. The toils of two years have thrown about us the wand of strongest friendship. May the friends and neighbors of Howard and surrounding appointments live long to enjoy the sunshine and comforts of our loved land, and blessings of heaven. Many are the tokens of friendship we carry away with us, which serve to strengthen our purpose to be faithful in our work—"Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

"We say *thanks* to the host of friends who did so much during our pastorate to make us comfortable and happy, and our service a success.

"The party was not denominational. All the churches of the town were liberally represented, and each seemed to vie with the other to render the occasion one of joy and social glee. Of the two hundred who were present, with their smiles and kind words, all departed before midnight and the scene of merriment and social glee was changed to one of quiet—and the parsonage inmates, having hardly recovered their wits, were wondering—what next?"

REV. OWEN HICKS AND WIFE.

Howard, March 23, '86.

The Tax Blanks.

This week the taxable citizens of Bellefonte have received plainly printed tax blanks for them to fill up with an enumeration, according to law, of their taxable personal property. Printed on the blanks is a digest of the laws bearing on the subject. Among these laws is one which warns the tax payers that if the blank is not filled out and returned within ten days 50 per cent. will be added to his tax.

But they are not returned very fast and very great fault is found with them. It is predicted that the law will be the source of no end of trouble.

We, however, advise our readers to fill the blanks out to the best of their knowledge, return them to the assessor and let future events take their own course.

—The other day a man went through Dauphin county with a lot of colored salt put up in jars, which he represented was a stump-consuming powder. His instructions were to bore a hole in the stump, fill it with powder, plug up the hole, let it stand for six weeks and then set the stump afire and it will burn away down below the plow line. The farmers caught on to it rapidly. The six-weeks' provision was a wise one, for it allowed the agent to get away. An examination of the "powder," however, proved its worthless qualities and the farmers can again kick themselves over being badly fooled.

—Changes went into effect Monday on the Bellefonte and Snow Shoe Railroad, which should be hailed very gladly by all the business men of Bellefonte and Snow Shoe, as there are now two trains each day between these two points. The first train leaves Snow Shoe at 6.45 a. m., arriving in Bellefonte at 8.25. It departs from this place at 9.00 a. m., reaching Snow Shoe at 11. Returning, it leaves Snow Shoe at 4.00 p. m. and reaches Bellefonte at 6. The last train leaves Bellefonte at 8 o'clock p. m. and arrives at Snow Shoe at 10.20.

—The funeral services over the remains of the late Miss Lizzie Beezer will occur at 10 o'clock Friday morning in the Roman Catholic church.

THE BEST PLOW IN AMERICA.—The Oliver Chilled Plow is now for sale at the Big New Hardware Store of James Harris & Co., on High St., near the bridge. Call and see them and they will make you happy. 18 11 2t

SPECIAL MENTION.

—The Bellefonte Academy will conclude the Winter term this week, and the Spring term begins next Monday. The school has been moving along smoothly and pleasantly during the Fall and Winter.

We Tell You Plainly

that Simmons Liver Invigorator will rid you of dyspepsia, purify your system, enable you to sleep well, prevent malarial diseases and give you a brisk and vigorous feeling. It acts directly upon the liver and kidneys, cleansing, purifying, invigorating and fortifying the system against disease. It will break up chills and fever, and prevent their return, and is a complete antidote to all malarial poison—yet entirely free from quinine or calomel.

—The Association of the Knights of Labor are about to move from their present quarters in Humes' building, into the third story of Mr. P. G. Meek's building, which is quite a desirable place.

Have you seen the immense New Hardware Store of Jas. Harris & Co. at the corner near the bridge? It will pay you to see it. 18 11 2t

—Prof. Geo. A. Miller, of Lock Haven, has accepted an invitation to become leader of the Milesburg band. The *Express* says that "the Milesburg boys can consider themselves lucky in securing the services of as popular and meritorious a band teacher as this section of the country affords."

All our New Woolens for the Spring and Summer season—1886—just received. Leave your order now. MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—A horrible tragedy is reported from Lock Haven. A Main street girl jumped at the sight of a mouse and the house fell down and killed them both.

—A Bellefonte young lady significantly added to her wedding invitations the line, "No pickle dishes as presents."—*Lock Haven Express.* That was added only to the invitations sent to Lock Haven acquaintances. She knew that Bellefonters give only such presents as solid silver dinner services or $1,000 checks.

Bellefonte Academy.

Spring term will begin Monday, March 29th. In addition to the ordinary English and classical studies, classes will be formed in *French, German, Drawing, Book-Keeping, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Trigonometry* and *Surveying*.

Young ladies and gentlemen can have ample opportunity either for reviewing or for advancing their course of study.

m23-d3t w1t

EVERY PART OF THE BODY is filled with veins and arteries; the last carrying pure blood to build up the tissues—the first carrying away waste matter. Pure blood is necessary to health, and the waste, if not removed is poisonous. DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS stimulate the organs that separate the poisonous waste from the body.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS—James Harris & Co. have received a car load of these justly celebrated Plows and are bound to sell them low. Call and select soon. 18 11 2t

—There is a man in Lock Haven who can give the results of a fishing excursion by only exaggerating to the extent of one fish. Barnum is after him.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner.

Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at J. ZELLER & SON'S Drug Store.

James Harris & Co wish to see you at their Big New Hardware Store, corner of High street, near the bridge, don't fail to come. 18 11 2t

—The two buildings on the southwest corner of Bishop and Allegheny streets, owned by Mr. Ed. Brown, are being handsomely repainted in a bright drab color and will look fresh and beautiful when completed.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum was driven entirely away from Mrs. J. C. Anderson, Peshtigo, Wis., by Burdock Blood Bitters. No equal as a blood purifier.

—Athletic associations are being organized in many of the towns and there is no reason why Bellefonte should not have one.

"For economy and comfort, every spring, we use Hood's Sarsaparilla," writes a Buffalo (N. Y.) lady. 100 Doses One Dollar.

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic, or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by J. ZELLER & SON.

Mr. Steinitz, the chess expert, finds that sleep doesn't knit up the raveled sleeve of mental care quite fast enough, and complains of insomnia.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

IN NEW QUARTERS.—Messrs. Lord & Thomas, of Chicago, advertising agents are about to move into new quarters, which are spacious, elegant, original and novel in their appointments. The building, Nos. 45, 47 and 49 Randolph street, is at once striking in appearance and one of the most elegant in Chicago; built of sandstone, it is 70 by 174 feet, practically fire-proof, and lighted on four sides. Three large elevators and two spacious stairways give abundant facilities for passengers and freight. Messrs. Lord & Thomas will occupy the entire third floor, giving them a superficial area of nearly 12,000 square feet. This beautifully lighted room is unbroken by partitions, save a private office in one corner, thus bringing the entire working force of about sixty clerks into one spacious room, certainly the largest office of any advertising agency in the country, if not the largest business office of any kind on the continent. Space will not permit us to describe this important improvement in detail. The principle upon which it is constructed will be covered by letters patent. The National Wire and Iron Co., of Detroit, Michigan, have been awarded the contract of the work and are rapidly pushing it forward to completion. As soon as they get nicely settled in their new quarters they will continue to send out in the future, as they have in the past, very desirable propositions to advertise that will make the heart of the poor country editor glad; offering $10.00 for 4 inches one year, to go at top of column next to a full column of reading matter, also two 3-line reading notices and one 6 line notice, to go in each week, to be changed weekly, add to be set in the regular reading matter type of the paper, and to be inserted on different pages; also a 2-inch electro type, to go next to reading matter on any page, E. O. W. As there is no typesetting about this it will be no trouble at all, and it is also a part of this contract that we shall have more space if we desire it at pro rata rates, and that a copy of the paper shall be sent each week to this office, also a copy to the advertiser during the life of the advertisement. It would hardly be possible to offer you a more desirable contract—our inches, one year, and new advertising. For these reasons, therefore, a specially low rate should be acceptable. This matter is an entirely open one with us. We have no contract for any particular paper, but shall place our business wherever our offers are accepted. While not expecting to secure insertions everywhere, we would be glad to include your paper in the list. Reasons why this is specially desirable even at a low price: 1st. It is a new thing. You probably never heard of it before. 2nd. Part of it is electrotyped. 3d, It will only be placed in a few papers this year, so your paper is being favored in having the offer made it. 4th, The price, taking the above facts into consideration, is very fair. Many of the poorer class of papers will take this ad., and the advertiser will pay the proprietors of this magnificent agency a fair price, but the printer will do the work cheap, and the difference between the price paid by the advertiser to the agent and the agent to the newspapers keeps up this expensive establishment. We do not say this to reflect on Lord & Thomas particularly, as we have always found them as honorable as any other advertising agents, but the above is a sample of propositions sent out by all agencies.

We invite the attention of our readers to *Dorcas*, a magazine devoted to the pursuits of women, and recognized by all as the best authority in all branches of woman's handiwork. March number contains an excellent article on Decorative Art, by Lydia Hoyt Farmer, in which is given minute and full directions for painting on silk bolting cloth, thus enabling an amateur to work without fear of failure. There is also an article on fish scale embroidery and decorations. Miss Hepworth Dixon gives an article on Folk Embroidery. There are directions for Child's Knitted Sack, Crochet Ball Fringe, Knitted Lace and Corset, Knitted Slippers, etc. The literary department is admirably managed, and the editorial pages teem with practical suggestions with regard to new industries and employment for women. The price is so low—only $1 per year—that nobody can afford to be without it. Address DORCAS, 872 Broadway, New York City.

The Philadelphia *Weekly Times* will begin next month the publication of authentic histories of Pennsylvania volunteer regiments in the civil war. These histories will in each case be prepared by a member of the particular organization written about, and they will be more personal sketches of the regiments and their enrollments than a record of the battles in which they fought. Portraits of the chief officers will be given; sketches of what remains of the battle flags; of monuments erected to their memory, and of the field whereon they won their renown. The aim will be to furnish to every old member of the regiment an accurate and faithful history of the organization for which he served his country with honor, if not always with renown, at a merely nominal price and in a form that can be easily filed and preserved. The *Times'* "War Annals" have long been famous and this new feature of this popular journal cannot fail to interest every old soldier in Pennsylvania.

THE CENTURY.—Two suggestive articles to appear in the April *Century* are "Strikes, Lockouts and Arbitrations," by George May Powell, and an editorial on the Grant Memorial—"Who shall make the Monument?" "What kind of a Structure?" "The Question of Style," etc. "Glimpses of Longfellow in Social Life," by Mrs. Jas. T. Fields' will appear in the same number, accompanying a new portrait of the poet, engraved from an ambrotype taken in 1848. The Naval Duel between the "Kearsarge" and the "Alabama" will be the war feature of this number. There will be three papers profusely illustrated—the first, "Life on the 'Alabama,'" by one of the crew, containing the author's opinion of his officers and shipmates, an account of the two years' cruise, etc.; another paper is by the first officer of the "Alabama" Lieut. Kell; and a third is contributed by the surgeon of the "Kearsarge" Dr. Browne. The story of the "Monitor" and "Merrimac" fight, written by participants, was one of the most popular war features of the *Century*, and it is thought that these narratives will be found fully as interesting.

Master Willie Hicks, of Linn Street, Bellefonte, Pa., who has taken a great interest in carrier pigeons lately, and all others who, like Master Willie, have an interest in such birds, will find suggestive reading in the April *Harper's* under the title, "Plebeian and Aristocratic Pigeons" by F. Satterthwaite. The writer is an authority on that topic, and gives many useful points on the care and rearing of these birds. Six illustrations by W. H. Gibson embelish the article.

KNITTING AND EMBROIDERY.—We have received from the publishers a handy little book, entitled "Knitting, Crocheting and Embroidery," which gives full instructions to all who desire to become successful workers in the art. It contains seventy illustrations and 84 pages, bound in paper cover. The book will be sent by mail to any address for 15 cents, by J. S. Ogilvie & Co., publishers, 31 Rose street, New York.

The Rutlidge Publishing Company, of Easton, Pa., are out again with a "$26.00 Biblical Reward" advertisement. The less any one has to do with this firm the better, for they are first class frauds. No paper should be led by their offer to insert their advertisement for they are very sure never to pay for it. Dishonest in one particular, probably dishonest in all, so we caution the general public to have nothing to do with them.

The *Eclectic* for April comes to our table as full of good thoughts as ever. This magazine is one of the best published, and one that must be sought by all scholars and lovers of good literature. There are many numbers taken in Bellefonte and this county by the best and most scholarly of our people. To those who do not take it we can recommend it as excellent. Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond street, New York, at $5.00 per year. Single numbers 45 cents.

[Communicated.]

Is There Danger in Cider Drinking?

We wonder, if the opinion of each of our citizens were had in this matter, what the prevailing sentiment would be We presume we would find a vast difference of opinion, existing on the subject Yet, we would hope for the majority on the affirmative side of the question. When we think of what the use of cider, as a beverage, has done, and is doing, some will naturally ask the question, "Why can there be danger in drinking the juice of a fruit, so good and so generally used, as the apple?" Strange, yet we ask, why can there be such disastrous results from drinking the liquid prepared and distilled from grain, such as our staple article of food (bread) is prepared from? The difference in the effects of the two upon the human system, is only one of degree. True, there is nothing in sweet cider to intoxicate, but just how long this liquid remains sweet, in all cases, there is no fixed rule of determining, as that will depend largelv upon existing circumstances. Just as soon as it begins to ferment or decay, then we say it contains alcohol, the amount of which will increase as the cider continues to ferment, and sometimes will reach as high as ten per cent of the cider, or as we understand it, through putrefaction ten per cent. of the cider is converted into this nerve poisoning ingredient. Thus we see, that a glass of this cider will likely produce the same effect as one-tenth of a glass of pure alcohol, and ten glasses of cider, as a whole glass of alcohol. And we learn that a person intoxicated through hard cider, is the most ferocious and unmanageable of all drunkards, and a greater length of time is required for him to recover from the effect.

It is possible for cider to contain a small amount of alcohol, without the majority of people detecting it, unless they resort to chemical analysis. A free use of this quality of cider may lead to the use of that which is stronger, and thence to still stronger drink, and finally to confirmed drunkenness. Therefore, we would say, that our only safe practical plan is, to never drink cider at all. We will conclude with giving a brief account of a young man, whose ruination we will attribute to cider drinking, which will plainly show the danger, in allowing one's self to acquire the habit of drinking, even sweet cider, to excess.

The story we are about to relate we give as a true one, as we have it from the lips of an aged person, a former resident of Boggs twp., this county. The subject of our story was also a resident of this county, a young man, who in early life was strictly temperate, and possessed a good moral character. His father kept a licensed hotel, but could not prevail upon this son attending the bar for him, as that conflicted with his temperance principles. The young man went from home apprenticed with a shoemaker. His apprenticeship over, he worked at his trade for a while, then returned to assist his father in cider making. While working at the press he frequently drank of the cider, thinking, of course, there could be no harm in sweet cider. However, as he continued drinking it he acquired a strong appetite for it. When the cider making season was ended, he went to a village to spend the Winter, and work at his trade. The appetite for cider still clung to him, and he indulged in its use, procuring it from the cider dealers of the place. And as this cider would not remain sweet, but become stronger and stronger, as it advanced in age.

Thus the young man, gradually, (so much so, perhaps, as to be imperceptable to him, until it was too late to recover himself) became a drunkard. However good his intentions may have been, to lead a temperate life, yet his drinking the *harmless* sweet cider, led him to drink hard cider, and other alcoholic drinks. And he who indulges in these, can no more escape acquiring the appetite for stimulants, than he who takes poison can escape being poisoned.

He went to Clearfield county, and engaged in keeping a hotel, led a dissipated life, and in a few short years died of delirium tremens. Though perhaps forty-five years have passed since he thus ended his earthly career, yet the history of his fate remains for the benefit of all who will profit by it.

LOVEVILLE, PA. N. M. F.

Marengo Notes.

Noticing in your very valuable paper news from all other parts of the county, I thought I would take this way of informing you that we of this part of the country are still alive, even if the Mugwumps did defeat us in the last election. The Mugwumps have felt that the Republicans are not sufficiently grateful to them. They will not have any such cause of complaint hereafter. They have demonstrated how much better we are off without them, and they are sure of our eternal gratitude for that. "Turn the rascals out."

Our enterprising and go-ahead merchant, Mr. Smith, is doing a flourishing business, as he has the post-office and carries the mail. It makes the *little* man tired—weight 225.

Mr. J. A. C. Rider departed for Philadelphia on Monday, the 15th, to purchase goods for the store at Juniata Mines. He returned the latter part of the week.

Mr. R. N. Ellenberger's school closed on Wednesday, the 17th, with a full programme of dialogues, essays, orations, compositions, etc. C. O. D.

[The letter contains an elaborate and long defense of a teacher of one of the schools of Half Moon township. A writer for some county paper has accused this teacher of certain acts and many persons have talked slanderously of him. "C. O. D." made an investigation and proves them to be false. He calls upon the papers that published the slander to refute it. He says that the writer of the slanderous article is a Democrat and that he was angry at the teacher because said teacher refused to teach his son "Rebel Arithmetic," a specimen example of which is that if ten Yankees had as many miles start, and five brave Confederates were following them, each party going at a certain speed, how long before the Yankees would be overtaken? We hope that the people will cease their slanders and that the teacher may receive all the credit he deserves for conducting himself properly. —ED.

Horse Thieves Operating Along the Bald Eagle—Other Events.

Special to the Daily News.

VAIL, March 20, 1886.

Some thief entered the stable of A. L. Stevens, at Bald Eagle mill, on Thursday night and stole his horse. About 1 o'clock on Friday Mr. Milton Henderson, enroute to Fowler Post Office, found the horse in the hollow back of Fowler station and took him home. Finding no owner in the meantime, Mr. Cole and Joseph Garland, on horseback, tracked the animal as far as Fowler and were there informed that the horse was in the care of Mr. Henderson. Joseph proceeded to Mr. Henderson's stable and the horse was delivered to him. The thief had taken the rings off the bridle, tied up the riens and set him loose. I am of opinion that this is an introduction to a series of such crimes and farmers should get their shot guns ready. Mr. Stevens offers $25 reward for the arrest of the thief. We hope he will be caught and the full penalty of the law imposed.

While we regret to lose our pastor, Rev. C. A. Biddle, we submit to the ruling power and commend to the people of Coalport the safe-keeping of the reverend gentleman. Rev. Biddle is a man of high culture, mentally and socially, and leaves many friends behind him here who learned to love him. We hope for him abundant success

Rev. William Brill, the pastor appointed for the ensuing year, is a young man and comes from the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., and was one of the brightest of his class. His examination makes him five in all his studies except one. This gives him an average of almost perfect. He came with high recommendations from the University and received complimentary mention from Bishop Mallalieu. The reverend gentleman will not begin his work until July, preferring to graduate before filling his mission.

In the meantime, Rev. Leidy, P. E. will furnish a supply, who we hear will be Rev. Meninger. B. EAGLE.

[Communicated.]

The life principle in seeds is truly wonderful; they may be wafted upon the surface of the great deep, and endure long voyages, days of peril, amid the foam-crested waves and still retain their vitality; or they may slumber long, long months deeply embedded in earth's dark, cold bosom, and, if brought sufficiently near the surface to receive the sun's warmth they spring into existence like one awakening from a long fitful dream. In like manner are *words* and *actions* oft treasured silently in some breast for years ere they are developed, ere we behold any results. Few estimate the real value of either. Words are so cheap, so easily spoken,—hence, they are seldom weighed before utterance. True they have little meaning of themselves, yet when they are used, either written or verbally, as signs of our ideas, they become powerful messengers for good or evil. They may fan the angry passions into a burning flame or kindle the fires of usefulness, happiness and love. They have power to crush earth's poor unfortunates or cheer her weary pilgrims. Could those who act contrary to what they say gaze into a mirror they would realize the truth of the adage "that actions speak even louder than words."

UNIONVILLE, Pa. E. W. C.

Scotia News

Tuesday, the 23d, was the day appointed for the works at the Scotia ore mines to start into operation. It depended, however, on the ability of the managers to procure a supply of coal. Hope that they will be successful.

In preparation for the resumption of operations, the reservoir and water tanks were pumped full of water and the dinkey engine was handsomely cleaned.

The Scotia Debating Society has resolved itself into a National Congress. A bill is before the House of Representatives to prohibit the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors throughout the United States. Those who indulge should provide themselves with a large supply before the bill becomes a law.

The venerable Charles Fryer, after being prostrated with illness of several weeks duration, died on Saturday, March 6, at about 11:20 o'clock. The funeral occurred the following Monday afternoon about 3 o'clock. The services were held in the M. E. church at Scotia, the sermon being preached by Rev Zeeke. The interment was made in Gray's graveyard, where the body is now resting. The age of deceased was 74 years, 1 month and 20 days.

The derrick burned down some time ago will soon be replaced with a new one, three carpenters now being employed in erecting it. J. F. C.

Jottings from Marion.

Our citizens much regret that Mr. Ira C. Johnson has removed his coach shop from this place to Howard. He is a good mechanic. We wish him success in all his undertakings.

I notice a small article in the *Watchman* of last week, entitled "Marion Items," in which Samuel Aley, Republican chairman of this township, is accused of having dictated the writing of an article which appeared in the REPUBLICAN soon after the late election. Mr. Aley did not know that the article was written until after it was sent away for publication. The blame for the defeat of John Hoy, Jr., (or little John, as he is better known by that name) for school director must be shifted on some one else than his own unpopularity, but you notice he acknowleges being beaten by a man having little brain, in a three to one Democratic district. The fact is, this big little fellow, having more brain then he can carry, is making bad use of it by attacking his neighbors, who are his betters. While Mr. Aley was busy in his place of business on election day, little Johnnie was busy electioneering for himself for that fat office of School Director, but was left. Don't get cross, Johnnie.

Better men then you have been defeated by worse men then the one you attack. Remember, Johnnie, we Democrats are not to be dictated too by you much less our Republican friends. Think back to your brother's defeat You could not deliver the goods in his case. Be a good boy, Johnnie. MUGWUMP.

The Audubon Society.

The Audubon Society (named after the great naturalist), founded last February, is rapidly increasing its membership in all parts of the country. The purpose of the society is to prevent (1) the killing of any wild bird not used for food, (2) the taking or destroying of the eggs or nests of any wild birds. (3) the wearing of the feathers of wild birds. The office is at 40 Park Row, New York.

The Society wishes a local secretary in every town and village to secure signers of its pledges; and will upon application furnish circulars of information and pledge forms. Upon the return of the signed pledges certificates of membership will be issued. Beyond the promise contained in the pledge no obligation nor responsibility is incurred. There are no fees, no dues, nor any expenses of any kind. There are no conditions as to age.

The promoters of the movement are sanguine of effecting a great change of sentiment relative to the destruction of our songsters and insect destroying birds for hat decoration.

"*The Oliver Chill Cor*" has come and brought Jas. Harris & Co. a big lot of the celebrated Oliver Chilled Plows which they will sell low. Everybody knows they are the best plows in the market.

18 11 2t

Why is X the most unfortunate of letters? Because it is always in a fix and never out of perplexity.

Burglar—"Tell me at once where all your valuables are!" Old Sport—"At the pawnbroker's."

Miscellaneous.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Works through the blood, regulating, toning and invigorating all the functions of the body.

Ringworm Humor and Salt-Rheum.

RAYNHAM, MASS., Aug. 12, 1878.

C. I. HOOD & CO.: Gentlemen—* * * I have had ringworm humor and salt-rheum so badly that my body was covered with raw sores; so, also, my head and face. I have had any number of doctors in the last seven years, and none of them could cure me. One day my mother was in the city of Taunton, and found one of your cook books, and in reading it I found many people testifying to cures from the use of your Sarsaparilla and Olive Ointment. I felt forced to try it, although I had seen many things advertised that I ever did me any good. I have now taken two small bottles and one large one of Sarsaparilla, and used three boxes of Ointment. I now call myself cured. Nothing can be seen of the humor but the dim outlines of the sores. I shall take two more bottles, and then the cure will be complete.

I am gratefully yours,
EDGAR F. WHITMAN.

Biliousness, Sick Headache.

PITTSFIELD, MASS.

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO.: Gents—Please send me by express two bottles HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA and a few Cook Books for distribution. Your preparation has worked wonders in the case of my wife, who has been troubled with sick headache and biliousness for years. She only took one-half teaspoonful at a dose, and has not been so well for five years as now. She found that within a week after taking it she felt very much better, and is now entirely free from those severe headaches. She has not taken any of any account since last spring, and what little she had is lent to do some others some good, and we must have it in the house.

Yours truly,
HOMER B. NASH.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Is sold by all druggists. Price $1, or six large bottles for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

☞ Use HOOD'S TOOTH-POWDER.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre county.

In the matter of Solomon Kleckner, deceased. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday, April the 6th, 1886, at 10 a. m., when all interested may attend

18 10 3t HENRY KELLER, Auditor.

H. K. Hicks & Bro., Hardware and Stoves.

FOR THE SPRING TRADE

WE OFFER A

FINE LINE OF GOODS.

OUR IMMENSE STOCK IS TOO LARGE TO ENUMERATE BUT WE WILL GIVE YOU A FEW POINTERS.

WE HAVE A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

LAMPS

Both Hanging and Standing. Three different makes of ELECTRIC LAMPS, and we call your special attention to the

NEW BURNER

we have that can be attached to any ordinary hanging or stand lamp so that you are not compelled to buy a new lamp in order to have the best light in the world. It is **60 CANDLE POWER**, 7 times the power of an ordinary burner. It gives a beautiful and white light. There is such a demand for this burner that the manufacturers are away behind their orders We have an order in that will take its turn. Those desiring one or more of these burners are requested to leave their order with us. We have them on exhibition, and when the goods come they will also come in turn as their names appear upon our list. All of our first invoice is now in use.

A FULL LINE OF

CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, PEN AND POCKET KNIVES, CHILDREN'S SETS, TOY BANKS WITH COMBINATION LOCKS, SLEDS, WAGONS, SKATES, SLEIGH BELLS, BIG STOCK ROBES AND BLANKETS, A FINE LINE OF HARNESS, GUNS, REVOLVERS, and we might say a

Thousand Other Articles

which would make very appropriate presents.

ALL PARLOR STOVES AT COST FOR THE BALANCE OF THE SEASON, AND COOK STOVES AND RANGES VERY LOW.

We have ZINC BINDING FOR OILCLOTHS to protect the edges from wearing out. Cut to lengths, ready punched, with corner pieces.

OUR MOTTO IS: SMALL PROFITS, QUICK SALES, AND FOR THE CASH.

H. K. HICKS & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware of Every Description.

STRONGLY MEDICATED AND PERFECTLY HARMLESS. PARKER'S AGUE INSOLES A SURE PREVENTITIVE AND CURE FOR COLD FEET PRICE 75¢ PER PAIR. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND SHOE STORES. PARKER MED. CO. SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS ST. LOUIS MO

For sale by F POTTS GREEN, High St., Bellefonte, Pa.

Miners Return to Work.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., March 22.—About 500 Clearfield miners, employed by Lineright & Co., Holt, Chapman & Co., John Ashcroft, John Barnes & Co., Powelton Mining company and the Empire Coal company, went to work this morning at the advance. The large operators have not yet resumed but their men speak in an authoritative manner and predict that the strike will terminate before next Monday. All the men in the West Broad Top are now at work and the only strikers out in the East Broad Top region are those at Robertsdale. President Hughes, of Miners' Federation, has induced the men to go out at Gallitzin. The operators there gave an advance of five cents on March 1, but the Federation insists that there must be a uniform advance of ten cents.

SALE REGISTER.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26.

At residence of John T. Fowler, at Fowler, at 10 o'clock a. m. personal property of all descriptions—horses, cattle, farming implements, buggy, harness, etc. Sale made by T. W Fisher, J. S. WAITE, auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27.

At 1 o'clock p. m., Richardson Brooks will sell at his residence, near Lewistown pike at Boiling Springs, horses, cows, reaper, plows, etc.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26.

In the eastern end of Port Matilda, near the Presbyterian church, at 1 o'clock p. m., John Harpster will sell a lot of household furniture,

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, March 24, 1886.

Red Wheat, per bushel	88
Mixed Wheat	84
Buckwheat	40
Rye per bushel	60
Corn (shelled)	45
Oats	30
Clover seed, fair to good	7 00
do prime to extra prime	7 10
do choice	8 50
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00
Flour, wholesale	4 25
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$15 00

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12
Dried currants, per lb	10
New raisins, per lb	12½
Beans per quart	4
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per piece	25
Cheese per pound	15
Country hams per pound	16
Hams, sugar cured	14
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	12
Country Bacon	8
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	12½
Potatoes, per bushel	35
Dried beef	20
Canned Beef per pound	25
Country side, per lb	8
Canned tomatoes per can	10—12½—15
Canned corn "	10—12½—15
Lemons per doz	25
Dried apples per pound	10
Apple butter, per gal	50
Turnips per bushel	25
Cranberries, per quart	10
Buckwheat flour, per ¼ sack	80
Roller flour, per sack	1 35

Miscellaneous.

New Furniture Store.

Now open with the most complete stock of

FURNITURE AND BEDDING

IN THE COUNTY.

The stock is all new and personally selected from the leading manufacturing centres.

Prices the Very Lowest.

All Goods Guaranteed as Represented.

Repairing Promptly Done.

J. C. BRACHBILL,

High Street,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Near P. R. R. Depot. 18 11tf

Our Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue and

BOOK OF FLOWERS,

Free to all, will tell you how safely, easily and cheaply you can buy **PLANTS AND SEEDS.**

A Special Offer—to induce you to become a customer.

15 ROSES $1. 15 Geraniums $1; or 5 Roses, 5 Geraniums and 5 Carnation Pinks $1; or 6 of the above for 50 cents. Distinct Sorts, all labeled. Free by mail, or larger plants (with "extras" to cover charges) by express at your expense. These plants will give you **BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS** all summer.

25 Packets Choice Flower or Vegetable Seeds for $1; or 15 packets for 50 cents, or 7 packets for 25 cents. 1 Large Packet of "Wild Garden" Seeds, all varieties, 10 cents. Send with your orders the names of five ladies interested in flowers, and we will present a packet of Wild Flower Garden Seeds for your trouble. Send Stamps or Postal Note.

HARRY CHAPEL, Williamsport, Pa

18-11-2t

LADIES WANTED to work for us at their own homes. $7 to $10 per week can be easily made; no canvassing; fascinating and steady employment. Particulars and sample of the work sent for stamp. Address H. MUSHWG CO., P. O. Box 1916, Boston, Mass. 16 11 4t

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

Winter Trade!

Fresh arrivals every day

FINE FLORIDA ORANGES.
BRIGHT NEW LEMONS.
CHOICE WHITE GRAPES.
NEW CROP FRENCH PRUNES.
FIGS, DATES AND PRUNELLES.
FINEST CLUSTER RAISINS.
PRESERVED CITRON.
LEMON PEEL.
CURRANTS and BAKING RAISINS.
EVAPORATED PEACHES & PEARS
ALMONDS and ASSORTED NUTS.
AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LINE OF PURE CONFECTIONERY AT CITY PRICES.
CLEAR CANDY TOYS.
MOLASSES CANDY (or TAFFY) MADE BY OURSELVES. ALWAYS FRESH.
CALIFORNIA FRUITS. Canned and Evaporated.
PURE HONEY in pint and quart jars.
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, roller process.
CRANBERRIES, Sound and Firm.
PLAIN & FANCY CRACKERS.
FINEST FULL CREAM CHEESE.
PURE SUGAR TABLE SYRUPS.
A FULL LINE OF NEW CANNED GOODS.
PURE WHITE ROCK CANDY in half gallon and one gallon cans.
PURE MAPLE SYRUP in quart and half gallon cans.
FINE, FRAGRANT TEAS.
PURE SPICES. You can depend on our ground pepper for butchering purposes. It is strictly pure.
FRESH SHELL OYSTERS opened to order.

ALL OUR STOCK IS NEW AND FRESH.

CALL ON US FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT IN OUR LINE

SECHLER & CO.,

GROCERS,

Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

Bellefonte Republican.
By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Reviving the Issues of 1881.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—During the discussion to-day on the judiciary committee resolution, Senator Beck said he did not wonder that Duskin was not here for himself. Duskin was nominated in May 1881, and the senate did not see fit to confirm him. He was again appointed after the adjournment of the session and nominated at the October term of the same year, and the senator from Vermont (Edmunds) has not felt justified in even reporting him to the senate for confirmation. Mr. Edmunds insisted that Mr. Beck was out of order and was violating the duty of a senator in respect to proceedings of the executive session. Mr. Beck said he would prove to the public by the press of the country, and would also prove by the records of the house of representatives, which were public, that Duskin was an utterly unfit man to hold the place from which he was removed, among other reasons, because of his connection with Strobach, the marshal, and that the senator from Vermont believed Duskin's case was so bad that the democratic administration would be glad to prove how bad he was, and then the senator would claim it as a precedent in good causes.

Mr. Edmunds said he would have to leave entirely in silence what the senator from Kentucky had stated in regard to affairs in executive session. "I feel bound in honor," he said, "not to make any allusion to any such subject. The point of argument of the senator from Kentucky was that the administration was going to be unveiled before the people by being entrapped into telling the truth about a bad officer and so be led to tell the truth about a good officer. That certainly was an amazing attitude for the administration to occupy. We were asked to assist in removing an official and because we asked for official information, in order to be able to act in that matter, we were not to get information for fear that an other instance, where an official had been accused falsely and by invited perjury, of offenses that he had never committed, the conduct of the administration would be brought into reproach. I will leave the position just there," concluded Edmunds, who then moved an executive session.

When the galleries had been cleared and the doors locked Mr. Beck offered a resolution that the injunction of secrecy be removed with regard to papers in the hands of the judiciary committee relating to the Duskin case. Mr. Conger proposed an amendment providing that the resolution should not take effect until the attorney general or the president should have sent in the papers in the case. Thereupon the resolution and amendment were referred to the committee on judiciary.

A motion was also entered to reconsider the vote by which R. S. Dement was confirmed as surveyor general of Utah. Adjourned.

An Abduction.

ROME., March 19.—A sensation has been produced in Sicily by a most daring attempt by brigands to capture the great-grandson of Admiral Nelson. The young gentlemen is the Hon. Victor Albert Nelson Hood, son of the present third Irish Baron Bridport, whose father was the husband of Lady Cholotte, daughter of Admiral Nelson. His father is equerry to the queen and duke of Brounte in Sicily. The family estate includes the estate containing the Castillo di Maniac, in Sicily, which was given by the king of Sicily to the admiral as a testimonial of gratitude for the victory of Trafalgar. Victor was residing in the castle when the brigands, who, it is believed, had plotted to take him a prisoner and hold him for a high ransom made an attack in force upon the place. The servants were brave and soon rallied around their young master in defense of his person and estate. A desperate and prolonged open battle ensued, which resulted in the defeat and dispersal of the robbers, but only after many of them were disabled by wounds from further fighting. Four of the brigands were taken prisoners and turned over to the custody of the authorities.

Howard Made a Major General.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Brigadier General Howard was to-day nominated as a major general in the army, vice General Pope, retired.

General Oliver Otis Howard, LL. D., was born at Leeds, Maine, November 8, 1830. He graduated at Bowdoin college in 1850, and at West Point in 1854, where he was made assistant professor of mathematics in 1857. At the breaking out of the civil war he was made colonel of a regiment of volunteers; commanded a brigade at the battle of Bull Run, and was made brigadier general of volunteers. He received his commission as major general in 1862, and had command of a division at Burnside's defeat at Fredericksburg. Soon after he was placed in command of the Eleventh army corps. In 1863 he was with Sherman in his march to the sea. He was made brigadier general in 1865, and breveted major general in the regular army in March, 1865. In May, 1864, he was placed at the head of the Freedmen's Bureau; from 1872 till 1881 he served among the Indians, and since 1881 he has been at the head of the military academy at West Point.

The Nation will be Suspended.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The chair laid before the senate to-day the communication from the secretary of the treasury. The reading was begun as follows: "To the president pro tempore of the senate: I have received the resolution of the senate of February 24, 1886, adopted by the senate in executive session." At this point something seemed to have burned Clerk Gilfries' mouth for with a quick inhalation of breath, he stopped short, folded up the paper and handed it back to the president pro tempore, who announced that the communication would be held for executive session.

The Outlook Said to be Good.

PITTSBURG, March 17.—At a meeting of the coke syndicate and outside producers to-day the latter agreed to supply the syndicate with coke for the ensuing year at a commission of 5 per cent. No action was taken looking to an increase in the price of coke. Ninety-five per cent. of the ovens are in operation and the outlook is good.

A Family Asphyxiated.

NEW YORK, March 18.—At No. 418 East Eleventh street there is a four story double brick tenement house owned by a man named Levy. It is an old rookery, and greatly in need of repair, while the filth in the cellar and basement is something appalling. Last evening a family consisting of three persons and a lodger were found in their apartments on the ground floor unconscious from inhaling gas. The head of the family, Thomas Jackson, was dead, and his wife and child where in the last throes of death while the lodger, Martin O'Shaughnessy, was breathing heavily. The smell of the gas attracted the attention of lodgers in the building to the Jackson room, and when the door was broken down a horrible scene was presented. A bed stood against the wall behind the door, on which lay the Jackson family Mrs. Mary Jackson, the mother, aged 37 years, lay in front, with her limbs dangling towards the floor, as if she had struggled to get up but fell back. She was scarcely breathing and her face was discolored. Next to the mother lay their son Thomas, aged 11 years, who like his mother, was breathing faintly and barely showed signs of life. At the back of the bed, against the wall, with his face turned up and his mouth open, lay the father, dead. His body was still warm. The air in room was foul with escaping gas, which, it was afterwards found, came from the service pipe in the cellar.

Arbitration Agreed To.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—The general impression prevails here in railroad circles that the Gould strike is near an end. The resumption in this city of suburban passenger traffic, without interference from the strikers, is looked upon as hopeful sign, and the partial re-establishment of freight traffic at other points is regarded in the same light. The Knights of Labor are jubilant over the determination of T. V. Powderly, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, to confer with the dissatisfied Gould knights, and they express confidence that his efforts to settle the difficulties, will result successfully and in their favor. And this, together with the announcement that Receiver Sheldom, of the Texas Pacific railroad, has agreed to submit the question of the justice of the discharge of Hall at Marshall, Texas, to arbitration, warrants the belief that the strike is nearing an end.

A Slight Advance.

Special to the Altoona Tribune.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., March 18.—A large mass meeting of the strikers of the Broad Top district was held at Broad Top city this morning, and was addressed by John Hughes, president of the executive board of the National Federation of Miners, who urged the strikers to greater concerted action and to stand firm until they should gain their demands. In spite of this, however, their number to-day was diminished by about 300, as the strikers at three additional collieries resumed work after having been granted an advance of ten cents per ton for mining. The firms agreeing upon the advance were Sweet & Brown, on Six Mile Run; Robert Hare Powell & Co, on Shoup's Run branch, and Lowry, Eichelberger & Sons, on Six Mile Run. The whole number of collieries now in operation in the Broad Top district is six. Shipment of coal east over the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad, which has been entirely suspended since the inauguration of the strike, will again be resumed by Saturday.

Think They'll Get Him.

CHICAGO, March 17.—The efforts of the detectives who are working on the United States express robbery seem to be centered in an endeavor to capture Mike Humphreys, against whom there is a strong suspicion, as mentioned in these dispatches yesterday. The *Evening News* has just received a telegram from Wedron, Ill., saying that a man answering Humphreys' description was seen in the woods near that place Sunday by a hunter. The man's face was badly scratched.

Within the past twenty-four hours events have transpired which have established the conviction among detectives that Mike Humphreys is one of the men who robbed the Rock Island train and murdered Kellogg Nichols. Humphreys' supposed accomplice in the crime is known to the police by the soubriquet of "Texas."

She Left a Note.

WARREN, Ohio, March 17.—Mrs. Philip Sponseller, the wife of a prominent citizen here, eloped last night with her cousin, James Mayne, of Santa Fe, New Mexico. For years the couple had been living in apparent happiness, and the husband had made a little fortune on the farm, but his wife was somewhat lonesome. The cousin with whom she eloped had been visiting her, got her more dissatisfied with life by picturing to her his beautiful home in New Mexico, and she fled, leaving this note for her heart-broken husband on the parlor table:

Darling: I have fled. I am too lonesome: I always loved you, and do yet, but I love James better. Good-bye.

Will be Settled if Possible.

WILKESBARLE, Pa, March 17.—A large mass meeting of miners and laborers was held in the grove at Parson's this afternoon, under auspices of the Miners' and Laborers' Amalgamated association, to take action in regard to the new rules issued by the Delaware and Hudson company, requiring miners to run their own cars from the breast in the mine to the main gangways, or else to hire others to do their work at their (the miners') own expense. A committee of two was appointed from each colliery to wait upon the officials of the company and settle the difficulty, if possible, without any trouble.

Manager Morrill Will Retire.

BOSTON, March 17.—General Manager, H. L. Morrill, of the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel and Western Railroad will retire April 1, and may return West where he was formerly well known. His successor will probably be C. A. Cooms, Superintendent of the Knox and Lincoln Railroad in Maine. The Boston, Hoosac Tunnel and Western road will this year, for the first time, show some profit for the bondholders.

A General Strike at McKeesport.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., March 18.—A notice was posted at the tube works this morning notifying the men that three welding furnaces would be shut down, owing to the scarcity of orders. At noon all the employees of the butt mill and lap weld mill quit work, and all departments of the company will be idle now unless the fifteen cents advance asked for is granted. The men say that the wages are entirely too low, the laborers only receiving $1.10 per day.

The employes of the National rolling mill have been notified that the works will close down to-night for an indefinite period. Manager Flager says that owing to the scarcity of orders, and the depression of the iron market, the fifteen cents advance asked for cannot be given and that the company can stay idle for three months. Over 1,500 men and boys will be out of employment. This is the first general strike since 1882.

Concerning Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Commissioner Black this evening, in reply to the request of Senator Harrison, of the subcommittee on public expenditure of public money, to furnish names and numbers in any cases where pensions had been allowed or rejected on account of the politics of the claimant, furnished the last twenty cases, all of which, he said, came within the classes referred to. He said he would furnish in addition three or four hundred affidavits when the committe should have examined the list in support of his allegation that the pension office was conducted as a political machine. Commissioner Black said in answer to inquiries that the list by no means comprised all the cases of the character referred to, of which he has knowledge.

He Had Three Wives Already.

LOUISVILLE, Ky, March 18.—William Medcalf went to the house of Miss Lydi Gafford, at Elizabethtown, Hardin county, last night, and upon her refusal to elope with him he threatened to kill her. She informed her family and swore out a warrant, on which Medcalf was arrested. It was developed that Medcalf had three wives living in different parts of the state. It is also suspected that he killed a man named O'Brien in 1881 and murdered another man seven years ago in Taylor county. The charges against him will be investigated.

Miners Object.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 17.—A large mass meeting of miners and laborers was held in a grove at Parson this evening, under the auspices of the Miners and Laborers Amalgamated Association to take action in regard to new rules issued by the Delaware & Hudson company, requiring miners to run their own cars from the breast in the mine to the main gangways, or else to hire others to do their work at their (the miners') own expense. A committee of two was appointed from each colliery to wait upon the officials of the company and settle the difficulty, if possible, without any trouble.

To Redeem Trade Dollars.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The house committee on coin, weights and measures to day considered a proposition looking to the redemption of trade dollars. A tie vote resulted on a motion to redeem trade dollars in subsidiary coin instead of standard dollars. The anti-silver men carried the proposition to have the amount of trade dollars redeemed come out of the monthly silver bullion purchases. Several members of the committee were absent, however, and the whole subject was finally deferred until the future.

A Place Where Law is Needed.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—A Grenada Miss., dispatch says: Fifty men rode into Carrolton and repaired to the court house where thirteen negros were waiting for their trial to commence. The white men walked into the court room and shot ten of the negroes dead and mortally wounded the other three. The shooting grew out of the attempted assassination of James Liddel, a prominent citizen, who was shot and seriously wounded by these negroes several weeks ago.

The Powder Mill Escaped.

TAMAQUA, Pa., March 18.—By the breaking of an axle on the car of an oil train on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad at Weldy's powder mill near here to-day, three cars were derailed and thrown over an embankment, where they took fire and were consumed. The close proximity of the fire to the powder works caused great alarm for a time but it burned out without communicating to the mill. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

Good News for Them.

READING, March 18.—The several hundred telegraph operators on the lines of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company have been notified that their salaries will be increased to the amounts paid prior to January 1885, at which time a reduction of ten per cent. was made. The former rate of wages will also be restored to baggage and express hands and other employes effected by the 1885 reduction who have not already received an increase.

Gov. Murray's Resignation Requested

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 17.—Gov. Murray received yesterday a telegram from Secretary Lamar asking for his resignation. Gov. Murray promptly replied saying his resignation would be handed the President by R. N. Baskin, a delegate chosen by the non-Mormons to go to Washington to represent their interest. Mr. Baskin will leave for Washington immediately.

Germany and France.

BERLIN, March 19.—The National Zeitung and other papers contain similar articles to that of the Post yesterday attacking France. In military and political circles it is feared that M. De Freineil will be powerless to oppose the desire of partisans for revenge.

Struck by Lightning and Killed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 19.—A severe thunder storm visited this section this afternoon. George L. Pringle, an old and prominent resident of Kingston, while on his way home from New Columbus borough, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

To All Wanting Employment.

We want Live, Energetic and Capable Agents in every county in the United States and Canada, to sell a patent article of great merit, ON ITS MERITS. An article having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages to our agents and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every housekeeper, it might not be necessary to make an "EXTRAORDINARY OFFER" to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to show, not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from $150 to $600 a month clear and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent that will give our business a thirty days' trial and fail to clear at least $100 in this time, ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all goods unsold to us and we will refund the money paid for them. Any agent or general agent who would like ten or more counties and work them through sub-agents for ninety days and fail to clear at least $250 ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all unsold and get their money back. No other employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than double the amount we guaranteed; and but two sales a day would give a profit of over $125 a month, and that one of our agents took eighteen orders in one day. Our large descriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and these we wish to send to everyone out of employment who will send us three one cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer. We would like to have the address of all the agents, sewing machine solicitors and carpenters in the country, and ask any reader of this paper who reads this offer, to send us at once the name and address of all such they know. Address at once, or you will lose the best chance ever offered to those out of employment to make money. RENNER MANUFACTURING CO.,
116 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.
18 11 1y

A Double Murder in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., March 19.—A special from Salem, Roanoke county, Va., says: A horrible double murder was committed on Back Creek, this county, Wednesday night. A man named Graffey, who has a wife living on Back Creek, has just returned from Texas, where, it is alleged, he served a term in the penitentiary. His wife refused to recognize him, and learning that John and Pickett Metz, sons of Mr. William Metz, had been visiting his wife in his absence, Graffey went to their home, called one of the young men out and shot him through the heart. He then entered the house and shot the other young man through the right breast. The murdered young men are aged respectively 17 and 18 years. Graffey is still at large.

$100 00 in Prizes.

We offer and will pay $10 for the largest list of words given in the defining part of Webster's Dictionary formed from the word ILLUSTRATED. $10 for the best temperance poem. $10 for the best comic poem. $10 for the best story of 1000 words. $10 for the best song and music. $10 for the best pen and ink sketch. $5 for the best three riddles. $5 for the nearest guess at the number of "and's" in our next (May) number. $5 for the most difficult ten questions in Grammar, with proper answers. $5 for the most difficult ten questions in Arithmetic, (not puzzle-) with proper answers. $5 for the best poem by boy under 12 years. $5 for the best story by girl under 12 years. $5 for the best explanatory solution of the question: "How often, and at what intervals has July 4 h occurred on Sunday during the Christian era?" $5 for the best explanatory solution of the question: "A man starts Monday noon, and travels Westward, keeping up with the Sun—where does he first find Tuesday noon?" Send 10c. for sample paper and conditions. A beautiful present with each paper. MUNYON'S ILLUSTRATED WORLD, Philadelphia, Pa. 18 11 2t

Congressional Echoes.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The sessions of the house to-day and this evening were devoted to the consideration of private pension bills, a number of which were passed. The judiciary committee and its resolutions were again the subjects in the senate without action.

The president this afternoon approved the bill increasing the pensions of widows and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors.

Who does not Delight to see a good looking face? Yet erysipelas disfigures the features almost beyond recognition. But that is not the worst of it. This disease is as dangerous as it is repulsive. It is sometimes called "St. Anthony's Fire," and often causes sudden death. Mr. S. B. Carpenter, of Grandville, N. Y., had it in both legs and was cured by Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. This medicine excels all others for the blood.

The Second Game.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—The second game in the 14 inch balk line billiard match between Heiser and McLaughlin was won by the former by a score of 500 to 429.

The only reliable catarrh remedy on the market to-day is Ely's Cream Balm, being free from poisonous drugs and offensive odors. It has cured thousands of acute and chronic cases where all other remedies have failed. It quickly cures cold in the head and catarrhal headache. Price fifty cents. 18 9 4t

Collision Between Tug Boats.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The ferry boats Lackawanna and Baltimore collided this afternoon. The Baltimore struck the Lackawanna forward, near the gentlemen's cabin and ripped everything wide open. The utmost consternation prevailed and six persons were badly injured on the Lackawanna. Several people besides these were dreadfully hurt. One man, named Daly, had both legs cut off and another man had one limb terrible lacerated. The Lackawanna was cut through the men's cabin clear into the guard of the place, where the horses and wagons stand, and she careened over under the pressure. The vessels then swung clear of each other and steamed slowly to their docks.

William Daly, of Hoboken, and Mortimer W. Wright, of Jersey Heights, were the most severely injured. They were taken to the hospital where their legs were amputated. Daly's condition, owing to the loss of blood, is considered critical.

FITS.—All fits stopped free by *Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer*. No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2 00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 17 32 1y

New Advertisements.

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ALL STYLES! ALL PRICES!

BED-ROOM SUITS $20 and upwards.
HAIR-CLOTH PARLOR SUITS $40 and upwards.
SILK PLUSH PARLOR SUITS $65 and upwards.

DINING-ROOM AND LIBRARY FURNITURE TO SUIT EVERY PURCHASER.

FOLDING BEDS, MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, Etc.

FANCY TABLES and CHAIRS. ROCKERS

WALL & STANDING CABINETS ETC.

TRYMBY, HUNT & CO. 1217, 1219, 1221 MARKET ST. PHILADELPHIA

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Reduction of Prices.

LACE CURTAINS $2.50 and upwards.
TURCOMEN CURTAINS $8.50 and upwards.
TAPESTRY CURTAINS $6.50 and upwards.
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Window Shades and Awnings

UPHOLSTERED GOODS, COVERINGS, TABLE COVERS, &c. &c.

Special Orders Solicited and Promptly Executed.

ARTICLES FOR INTERIOR DECORATION.

18 9 13t

Miscellaneous.

JAS. HARRIS & CO., DEALERS IN **Hardware and Stoves,** BELLEFONTE, PA.

A First-Class Tin Shop in connection with the Establishment.

A. V. SMITH,

(Successor to Harry Teats & Co.)

GROCER,

61 High Street,

OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE

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CHEAPEST and BEST. Prices REDUCED. HOLMAN'S NEW PARALLEL BIBLES Over 2,000 pages. *Fully Illustrated.* Agents Wanted. Circulars free. A. J. HOLMAN & CO., Philada. 18 11 4t

WANTED.—LADIES to work for us at their own homes. $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made. No photo painting; no canvassing. For full particulars please address at once, CRESCENT ART COMPANY, 19 Central street, Boston, Mass. Box 5170 18 9 4t

WE WANT SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once and state salary wanted. Address STANDARD SILVERWARE COMPANY, Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 18 11 4t

Established 1866. FAY'S **MANILLA ROOFING!** Takes the lead; does not corrode like tin or iron, nor decay like shingles or tar compositions; easy to apply; strong and durable; at half the cost of tin. Is also a SUBSTITUTE for PLASTER, at Half the Cost. CARPETS and RUGS of same material, double the wear of Oil Cloths. Catalogue and samples FREE. W. H. FAY & CO., CAMDEN, N. J. 18 11 4t

Miscellaneous.

BILIOUSNESS.

Bilious symptoms invariably arise from indigestion, such as furred tongue, vomiting of bile, giddiness, sick headache, irregular bowels. The liver secretes the bile and acts like a filter or sieve, to cleanse impurities of the blood. By irregularity in its action or suspensions of its functions, the bile is liable to overflow into the blood, causing jaundice, sallow complexion, yellow eyes, bilious diarrhœa, a languid, weary feeling and many other distressing symptoms. Biliousness may be properly termed an affection of the liver, and can be thoroughly cured by the grand regulator of the liver and biliary organs, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Act upon the stomach, bowels and liver, making healthy bile and pure blood, and opens the culverts and sluiceways for the outlet of disease. Sold everywhere and guaranteed to cure.

17 48 1y

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The Only Book Binding Establishment in Centre County.

We have purchased an entire new outfit for the Book Binding business, and have engaged one of the

BEST BINDERS

in the State, Mr. JOHN LINGLE, late foreman of the Patriot Book Bindery of Harrisburg, and are therefore prepared to bind all kinds of

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PAMPHLETS,
LAW BOOKS,
HOTEL REGISTERS,
&c., &c., &c

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TRAVELING BAGS AND
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All binding will be done at our establishment. No work will be sent away for binding. You are thus saved the express charges and commission.

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17 41 1f

DEAFNESS its CAUSES and CURE, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. Cured *himself* in three months, and since then hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. PAGE, 128 East 26th St., New York City. 18 9 4t

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.
18 9 4t

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

—Spring plowing will soon begin.

—Trailing arbutus excursions are in order.

—A few cases of Spring fever are reported.

—The house-fly has already put in appearance.

—Linn street is sometimes called Promenade Avenue.

—When will Gregg Post give the next entertainment?

—The ice cream and soda water days will soon be here.

—Street Commissioner Shaughensy is removing ash piles.

—The base ball season has commenced in the southern cities.

—Surprise parties are now the social "rage" in Philipsburg.

—Try the virtue of printer's ink. It is all powerful and must prevail.

—Prof. C. C. Spangler, of Rebersburg, is about departing for Hinkley, Illinois.

—Renovo had the Mikado Wednesday night, rendered by the Kyle Opera Company.

—According to the calendar, the ground-hog Winter ended on Tuesday, the 16th.

—Three hundred members of the Salvation Army invaded Ashland, Pa., the other day.

—Miss Lila Dick, of Springs Mills, will begin a Spring term of school at Coburn on the 19th of April.

—An exchange contains an item that Tony McAllister will travel with Forepaugh's circus this year.

—Let the shad come on. It cannot be too plentiful nor too cheap. May its shadow never grow less.

—The citizens of Millheim are circulating petitions against the granting of licenses in that borough.

—If some capitalist would purchase the car works and open a useful industry there he would make money.

—Mr. Robert Valentine and family are expected to return home from Baltimore the early part of next month.

—A vaccuum air hammer invented by Jacob Knights, of Lock Haven, is now being built at J. K. Ricker's foundry, in that city.

—Don't move from Centre county to the West. Health, happiness and prosperity may be secured by anyone who will remain here.

—Almost every other person one meets is afflicted with a bad cold in the 'ed. These afflictions are prevailing very generally among the school children.

—All the Methodists are delighted over the fact that so able and prominent a clergyman as Rev. Dr. D. S. Monroe will be their pastor the coming two years.

—Almost daily large quantities of nails are shipped from the nail works here across the continent as far as California. Occasionally, an order is received from firms in China.

—We have not yet written much on the labor question but anyone who wants to find out all about labor may just call on us. We are a living illustration of the solidest kind of labor.

—The Salvation Army in Lewisburg is highly praised by the *Journal* of that place. Several persons who were considered almost hopeless have been converted and have since led uprig ht lives.

—Lemons and eggs are both very cheap, and each are remarkably useful and wholesome—the latter as an article of diet and the former to relieve hoarseness and cure colds in the present influenza-like weather.

—A Minneapolis man is earning the reputation among his neighbors of being mean. He brought home an old buttonhole the other night and requested his wife to build a shirt around it He is the same man who recently cut up an old cellar into post holes and shipped them to Dakota.

—A young lady died in Huntingdon the other day, her death being hastened by extreme poverty and suffering for the ordinary necessaries of life. Even after her death the charitable people of that town did not come forward to give her a decent burial. It is strange that such an affair should occur in Huntingdon.

—A little child of Austin Gramley, of Rebersburg, was badly scalded by boiling water from a tea kettle, a few days ago. One of the feet of the stove becoming loose caused it to tilt, and the tea kettle slipped to the floor, the child being near at the time and receiving a portion of the contents over its person.

—The noise caused by the fall of grain from Grenoble's grain elevator at Spring Mills was heard a mile distant. The actual loss is estimated as follows: Wheat, 150 bushels; cloverseed, 15 bushels; corn, rye and barley, 75 bushels; salt, 25 bushels; flour, 6 barrels; buckwheat flour, corn meal, etc., about $25 worth.

—What is known as the McCafferty building west of the railroad and also the building in which Gordon & Landis have recently transacted business now belong to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The McCafferty building will be moved twenty feet further west with the intention of making room for new railroad tracks, the preparations for moving the building being in progress.

More Appointments.

The Methodist appointments crowded out of the REPUBLICAN last week are given in the following list:

DANVILLE DISTRICT.

Martin L Ganoe, presiding elder.

Ashland—A S Bowman
Beach Haven—H S Mendenhall
Benton—S P Boone
Berwick—E H Yocum
Bloomsburg—F B Riddle
Buckhorn—T H Tubbs
Catawissa—A M Barnitz
Catawissa circuit—W S Hamlin
Centralia—J W Buckley
Conyngham—A W Decker
Danville—St. Paul's, Richard Hinkle; Second church, J Hunter
Elysburg—H B Fortney
Espy and Light Street—J S Beyar
Gordon—J K Fisher
Harveyville—N H Smith
Hazelton—John Donohue
Helfenstein—To be supplied
Herndon—To be supplied by L K Archner.
Jeansville and Audenreid—M L Smith
Jerseytown and Washingtonville—Jonathan Guldin
Mifflinville—J D W Dever
Mount Carmel—M L Drum
Muhlenburg—G V Savage
Northumberland—B P King
Orangeville—A B Hooven
Riverside—J R Melroy
Rohrersburg—R S Taylor
Schoyerville—To be supplied by D Larish.
Selinsgrove—G W Stevens
Shamokin—S M Frost
Shickshinney—W H Keith
Snydertown—John Horning
South Heberton—E T Owens
Stockton and Beaver Meadow—G M Larned.
Sunbury—R E Wilson
Town Hill—D B McCloskey
Treverton—E M Chilcote
Wheatly—William Mosser
West Hazelton—Bruce Hughes
West Shamokin—D F Stiles
White Haven—G H Dixy.

HARRISBURG DISTRICT.

Hiles Pardoe, presiding elder
Airville, R L Armstrong
Carlisle, B B Hamlin
Chambersburg, M L Smyser
Dilisburg and Wellsville, J F Anderson
Duncannon, J T Wilson
Fairview and Marysville, G A Singer
Fort Littleton, To be supplied by I L Chambers.
Gettysburg, John Vrooman
Greencastle, J C Brown
Green Village, S A Creveling
Hanover and New Oxford, W C Hesser
Harrisburg, Fifth Street, S W Sears; Grace church, J B Young; Thirteenth Street, J L Jacobs; Ridge Avenue, B C Conner; St. Paul's, J P Moore
Lewisburg and Salem, M J Runnion
Licking Creek, To be supplied by J Cline
Littletown, J Eckersly
Liverpool, S Ham
Loudon, To be supplied by E M Allen
McConnellsburg, P F Eyer
Mechanicsburg, B F Stevens
Mercersburg, J W Feight
Mont Alto, J W Forrest
Mt Holly, J Y Shannon
New Cumberland, A R Cronce
Newport, A E A Deavor
Newville and Rehoboth, J P Benford
Shippensburg, J R Dunkerly
Shrewbury, C V Hartzell
Stewartown, P P Stawinski
Waynesbor, B H Mosser
Wrightsville, R H Colburn
York, Duke street, W G Ferguson; First church, J M Lantz; Princess street and Ridge avenue, O S Metzler
York Springs, W W Cahart.

Death of Mrs. John W. Hartsock.

The brightest blossoms in the garden are the first to be nipped by the frost, and the icy touch of the Angel of Death first rests upon the most lovely of humanity. So it seems in the case of the late Mrs. John W. Hartsock. In all the region about Buffalo Run this young woman was the most highly esteemed of any resident of that section.

Only five weeks before her death she was Miss Myra Wolf, daughter of Emanuel Wolf, of Boalsburg. But she had resided much of her time at Buffalo Run, being for three years an inmate of Mr. Waddle's household. Five weeks previous to the day of her funeral she was married to John W. Hartsock, who lived on the farm next to that of Mr. Waddle. On Wednesday, the 10th, she began to feel ill and on Friday night her sickness developed into brain fever. She died on Monday, and the funeral services were held on Wednesday, the 17th, at 10 o'clock a. m., being largely attended. Rev. Jacob B. Moore officiated. She was only 19 years of age.

People who have known her for years say that never before have they met with a character more pure, saintly, cheerful and lovely. May she rest well. Too precious to blossom long on earth, she has been taken to a better land. Her young husband and all mourning friends have our sympathy.

—Will the nuisance of permitting the cows to run at large ever be abated? On East Curtin street they are an almost unbearable nuisance. They wander along in droves to the end of that street and there being no outlet there to the other streets they are certain to force their way through some gateway into a private enclosure. If Armor street were opened it would afford some relief. We heard a gentleman of that vicinity say, on Wednesday evening, that he would be willing to bear his part of the tax, if small boys could be hired to drive the cows out of town every day, keep a boy stationed on each road during the day to prevent the cows' return, and have the same boys drive them back at night. The gentleman who said this owns a cow. It would be a novel expedient—what do you think of it?

—Even newspaper men should not run too fast. Charles McGee, of the Lock Haven *Democrat*, while running to catch a train fell and injured the cap of his knee.

Lines from Loveville.

LOVEVILLE, March 16, 1886.

Miss Ada Musser returned to her home in Fair Brook last week.

The Loveville Literary Society will hold their last meeting on the 26th of this month. The question for debate, on that occasion, will, be, "*Resolved*, That energy is more conducive to success than talent." In addition to the debate there will be selections of reading, declamations, dialogues and tableaux. I feel sure that the programme will be interesting. Let them have a full house for the last evening.

Mr. Isaac Beck and Jacob K. Rider request us to call the attention of your readers to the fact that they have taken the agency for the McCormick self-binder for Centre and Huntingdon counties, and will have one set up by the first of May, at the home of either Mr. Beck or Mr. Rider. They invite all to call and see as they guarantee it to be the best binder that will be put on the market this year.

Mr. John Wilson, who lives near Loveville, has a fine apple house, the writer being so fortunate as to be conducted through it on Saturday. He came out with his pockets loaded with many kinds of delicious fruit. He built the house almost unaided. Mr. Wilson is one of our most energetic farmers and is on a level with the best in having all the modern conveniences. Some time ago he constructed an apparatus for heating the air before it is circulated through the room. It has worked charmingly.

Mr. Isaac Beck, who lives near Loveville, has a fine Holstein bull. When the animal was one year old he was weighed and tipped the scales to the tune of 805 lbs. This is good enough for Loveville, and we do not believe the record can be beaten in all the country around. CLAY.

National Guard Inspection.

It has been decided to do away with the annual State encampment of the National Guard, and as the programme now stands it is possible that the act of 1878 will be literally obeyed. It requires that the National Guard must be inspected on one occasion in each year with at least a day's pay for each officer and soldier. The First, Second, Third and Sixth Regiments, the Gray Invincibles, the City Troop and Battery A will be assembled in brigade in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, for inspection by the Adjutant-General, after he has concluded his tour of duty through the State. The Fourteenth and Eighteenth Regiments will be inspected near Pittsburg on July 10, and the other organizations will be massed as regiments probably in this order. Thirteenth Regiment, at Scranton; Ninth Regiment, at Wilkesbarre; Twelfth Regiment, at Williamsport; Fifth Regiment, at Altoona; Eighth Regiment, at Harrisburg; Fifteenth Regiment, at Meadville or Oil City; Sixteenth Regiment, at Franklin, or with the Fifth Infantry; Fourth Regiment, at Allentown or Bethlehem; Tenth Regiment, at Washington or Greensburg. The independent companies of cavalry and infantry and the three batteries of artillery will be inspected at the time given to the brigades in whose roster they are.—*Altoona Exchange.*

Facts and Fancies.

Engaged in "filling up flats"—the bartender.

A standing joke—a surprise party of fifty people on a family of eight which affords only six chairs.

A Pennsylvania prophet has predicted the end of the world three centuries hence. This is the most considerate prophecy of the kind that has been made. It gives even Chicago people time to prepare for the other world.

"What is nicer than to have a railroad pass? asks a subscriber. The only thing nicer is to own a majority of the stock of the road. Still, it is nice to have your partner pass a big jack pot when you only hold two sevens.

A writer says: "When a girl is being courted she sets a great deal by a young man." True enough, but the sentence is not grammatical. It should read, "She 'sits' a great deal by a young man." Anyhow, the young man sits a great deal by the girl.

Philipsburg's Constable.

Mr. Harry Simler, the young and good-looking constable of Philipsburg, borough came to town on Thursday evening, bringing with him two dusky individuals, one aged 23 years and the other 16. These negroes were guilty of robbing a citizen of seven dollars. Capt. Simler brought them here and committed them to jail, where they will languish until next court and then, we trust, have the proper punishment meted out to them. Capt. Simler departed next morning via. Snow Shoe and over the Vanderbilt line to Philipsburg.

—During the last session of the Legislature, says a dispatch from Huntingdon, a bill was passed allowing the abandonment of that portion of the Pennsylvania canal between that city and Newton Hamilton, a distance of fifteen miles. When the boating season closed last fall it was thought the company would avail themselves of the benefits which the act conferred, but a notice was received by the boatmen there recently that the canal would be opened to the public as usual on the 10th of April. The news was received with much rejoicing.

—Many a corn throbs painfully beneath a tight-fitting boot.

In a Quandary.

The Logan Hose Company, desiring to make some money soon for the purpose of improving their fire facilities, are open for suggestions. They did think of securing the services of that peculiar and striking genius, Rev. DeWitt Talmage, to deliver a lecture. But he is believed to be too expensive. Now, as to whether a ball, a festival or a dramatic entertainment will yield them the largest profits is what they are in a quandary about. Whatever they do undertake, will occur during the first week of the regular term of April court.

Permit us to suggest that they persuade some one of Centre county's Judges, Generals, Governors, Reverends or even Majors to lecture for them. There's the great Egyptian traveler, Mr. Milliken; the ex-Minister to Russia, ex-Governor and present Congressman, A. G. Curtin; General James A. Beaver; Farmer and Editor, J. A. Woodward; the brilliant orator, Rev. Chas. T. Steck—any one of whom can say something sufficiently entertaining to fill a Bellefonte hall.

Or, if that don't suit them, suppose the young people of Bellefonte give a dramatic or operatic entertainment for their benefit. For instance, having never yet seen or heard the Mikado in Bellefonte, suppose the local musical talent of the town learn that and give a series of one or more entertainments.

Heavenly Pyrotechnics.

Sometime during Thursday night or the early hours of Friday morning, a most sublime and successful thunder storm prevailed in this section. Our reporter was awake only long enough to realize that a genuine thunder storm was in progress and that the lightning flashes were illuminating everything terrestrial as bright as day. He heard two heavy reports of thunder, gazed in awe at one flash of lightning and heard the rain come down in drenching showers and then permitted Morpheus to again obtain possession of him. Consequently, we cannot give detailed particulars. But it was a most interesting and noticeable event, coming as it did in March. The weather-wise tell us that thunder storms coming so unseasonably portend cold weather, but we hope that this instance will be one of the exceptions to prove the rule.

—As an improvement in coal carrying, we note that a new car, with a capacity of 60,000 pounds—30 net tons—made in Altoona, was sent out to the Clearfield region, last Saturday. This exceeds by 10 000 pounds any car ever sent over the road. In the matter of capacity, the Pennsylvania cars are ahead of anything in the world, and the little pigmies borrowed from other roads can hardly be kept on the track. Not long ago one of them lost its trucks coming down the mountain, and was carried into Tyrone without wheels under it—all the result of having good cars before and behind. Experience seems to prove that cars of great capacity stand the racket and pressure better than the little gondolas formerly in use.

—Even if that gay tonsorial artist, Mr. R. A. Beck, should fall heir to $25,000 he would keep on devoting his talents to the grand work of keeping men's faces clean and trimming the ladies' bangs, all the same—and here in Bellefonte, too. Only, he would have a fine establishment with French plate-glass mirrors, brilliant sky-lights, etc The climax of all this is that he would ask only 10 cents a shave.

—There is a prospect that Manager Sourbeck will secure the Union Square Theatre Company, of New York, in Humes' Hall, about the 14th of next month. The principal actress with this company is Carrie Stanley. The play is a popular one—"The Collier's Daughter, or a Coal Digger's Life in Pennsylvania Mines." It abounds in thrilling dramatic situations. A fine band of twenty people accompanies the troupe.

—In addition to prohibiting the tonsorial artists from shaving on Sunday, the new reform mayor of Montrose now proclaims that cigar stores must close, that no milk wagons shall deliver the lacteal fluid after 9 a. m. on Sunday, and that the liverymen must not hire horses and carriages, for purposes of pleasure, on that day. The mayor is backed up by the moral reformers.

Can you tell who is in the greatest danger of catching an infectuous or epidemic disease? "Why," you say, "the person whose blood is in an impure or impoverished condition." Exactly. Such people take special complaints as dry grass bursts into flame before the sparks of a locomotive. Pure blood is a defence; it means safety, and Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the mildest, safest and surest purifier of the blood. Our chief danger is within ourselves.

—Rev. J. F. Delong, of the Reformed church, *has not* yet accepted the call extended to him to become pastor of the church at Lewisburg. He is still undecided on the subject. We hope he will conclude to remain in Bellefonte.

—John P. Short and William A. Short are the new proprietors of the *Clearfield Democrat*. We hope that in their financial affairs they will never be *short* of money, and we trust that the life of the paper may be a *long* one.

—The straw hat season will soon be here.

Miscellaneous.

TO GRATIFY HIS WIFE.

A GOOD REASON FOR HAPPINESS

"For many years I had suffered from a complaint which the physicians call gravel. I had employed some of the most noted doctors without obtaining any permanent relief, and for a long time my case was regarded as hopeless. All who knew the circumstances said I must die. Finally my wife induced me to try a bottle of Dr. Kennedy's 'Favorite Remedy,' which she had somewhere heard of or seen advertised. Without the slightest faith in it, but solely to gratify her, I bought a bottle of a druggist in our village. I used that and two of three bottles more, and—to make a long story short—I am now as healthy a man as there is in the country.

"Since then I have recommended 'Favorite Remedy' to others whom I knew to have suffered from Kidney and Liver complaints; and I assure the public that the 'Favorite Remedy' has done its work with a similar couple ences in every single instance, and I trust some other sick and discouraged mortal may hear of it and try the 'Favorite Remedy as I did."—*Washington Monroe, Catskill, N. Y.*

DON'T LET A FOOLISH PREJUDICE against popular medicines stand between you and the health of your wife, child or baby. It is always right to advertise a blessing. Dr Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is a blessing. It has saved thousands, and it will help you. If you are sick from troubles of the Kidneys, Bowels, Liver and Blood, spend One Dollar for this King of Medicines.

18 3 1y

Rogers' Grapoline!

This preparation is a mild and gentle saline cathartic, alterative and tonic. It is most carefully prepared in the form of a snow white powder, containing all the medical properties of the GRAPE and other fruits. It will promptly cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn Sick Headache, Indigestion and all Inflammatory complaints where a gentle, cooling cathartic is required. Give this remedy one trial and it will convince you of the above facts. Prepared by A. H. ROGERS & CO., Geneseo, N.Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Send for Pamphlet on Wasting Diseases. Address, SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

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GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common **Blotch**, or **Eruption**, to the worst **Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin**, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. **Great Eating Ulcers** rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing **Tetter, Rose Rash, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-Joint Disease, White Swellings, Goitre, or Thick Neck**, and **Enlarged Glands.** Send ten cents in stamps for a large treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a treatise on Scrofulous Affections.

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE." Thoroughly cleanse it by using **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery**, and **good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution**, will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is **Scrofulous Disease of the Lungs**, is promptly and certainly arrested and cured by this God-given remedy, if taken before the last stages of the disease are reached. From its wonderful power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now celebrated remedy to the public, Dr. PIERCE thought seriously of calling it his **"Consumption Cure,"** but abandoned that name as too limited for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for consumption of the lungs, but for all

CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills, alternating with hot flashes, low spirits and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and coated tongue, you are suffering from **Indigestion, Dyspepsia**, and **Torpid Liver**, or **"Biliousness."** In many cases only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery** has no equal.

For **Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Consumption**, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. **Sold by Druggists.**

PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

Proprietors, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

ANTI-BILIOUS and CATHARTIC.
Sold by Druggists. 25 cents a vial.

$500 REWARD

is offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure.

If you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of smell, taste or hearing, weak eyes, dull pain or pressure in head, you have Catarrh. Thousands of cases terminate in consumption.

Dr. Sage's CATARRH REMEDY cures the worst cases of **Catarrh, "Cold in the Head,"** and **Catarrhal Headache.** 50 cents.

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table, October 5, 1885.

WESTWARD	Exp	Mail
	A M	P M.
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	4 05
Flemington	9 05	4 09
Mill Hall	9 09	4 12
Beech Creek	9 2	4 23
Eagleville	9 30	4 32
Howard	9 44	4 46
Mount Eagle	9 54	4 53
Curtin	10 01	4 58
Milesburg	10 12	5 07
Bellefonte	10 25	5 20
Milesburg	10 41	5 35
Snow Shoe Int	10 48	5 39
Unionville	10 58	5 49
Julian	11 09	6 01
Martha	11 19	6 12
Port Matilda	11 27	6 21
Hannah	11 36	6 30
Fowler	11 39	6 33
Dix	11 42	6 36
Bald Eagle	11 48	6 44
Vail	11 52	6 49
Arrive at Tyrone	12 05	7 00
EASTWARD	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 30	8 10
East Tyrone	7 37	8 17
Vail	7 40	8 20
Bald Eagle	7 45	8 25
Dix	7 50	8 30
Fowler	7 54	8 32
Hannah	7 57	8 36
Port Matilda	8 05	8 43
Martha	8 13	8 51
Julian	8 23	8 59
Unionville	8 33	9 10
Snow Shoe Int	8 42	9 18
Milesburg	8 45	9 23
Bellefonte	8 55	9 32
Milesburg	9 10	9 47
Curtin	9 20	10 01
Mount Eagle	9 25	10 04
Howard	9 32	10 11
Eagleville	9 42	10 21
Beech Creek	9 47	10 25
Mill Hall	9 58	10 37
Flemington	10 02	10 41
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 06	10 45

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after October 5, 1885.

Leaves Bellefonte 8.50 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.00 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 4.00 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 6.00 p m

S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect at 5:15 a. m., Thursday, Oct. 1, 1885

WESTWARD a m	WESTWARD p m		EASTWARD a m	EASTWARD p m
5 50	1 35	Montandon	9 10	5 50
6 15	2 03	Lewisburg	9 00	5 35
6 20	2 05	Fair Ground	8 50	5 15
6 30	2 14	Biehl	8 40	5 05
6 35	2 19	Vicksburg	8 30	5 00
6 45	2 30	Mifflinburg	8 24	4 45
6 59	2 49	Millmont	8 15	4 23
7 07	2 58	Laurelton	8 03	4 13
7 12	3 15	Wikes Run	7 40	3 50
7 20	3 30	Cherry Run	7 35	3 30
7 25	3 50	Forbes	7 30	3 06
7 57	4 03	Coburn	7 15	2 53
8 15	4 30	Rising Spring	6 55	2 20
8 33	4 52	Centre Hall	6 37	2 00
8 40	5 01	Gregg	6 30	1 52
8 45	5 12	Linden Hall	6 21	1 43
8 54	5 29	Oak Hall	6 16	1 36
9 03	5 39	Lemont	6 10	1 30
9 10	5 34	Dale Summit	6 03	1 22
9 20	5 49	Pleasant Gap	5 54	1 11
9 25	6 00	Bellefonte	5 45	1 00

CHAS E. PUGH, General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON, General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL, Superintendent

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 1, 1885.

WESTWARD.

	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 20
Penn's Furnace	1 05	5 45
Hostler	1 15	5 50
Marengo	1 25	5 55
Loveville	1 30	6 00
Furnace Road	1 35	6 10
Warriors Mark	1 55	6 25
Pennington	2 12	6 40
Weston Mill	2 25	6 50
L. and T. June	2 31	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 58

EASTWARD.

	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill	4 40	9 33
Pennington	4 55	9 48
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 58
Furnace Road	5 20	10 12
Loveville	5 26	10 18
Marengo	5 30	10 22
Hostler	5 40	10 33
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 03
Scotia	6 25	11 30

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Monday Nov. 8, 1885:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 20 p m
"	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
"	Williamsport	7 00 a m
"	Jersey Shore	7 52 a m
"	Lock Haven	8 18 a m
"	Renovo	9 20 a m
"	arr at Erie	5 15 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	7 40 a m
"	Harrisburg	11 25 a m
	arr. at Williamsport	2 51 p m
	Lock Haven	4 00 p m
	Renovo	5 05 p m
	Kane	9 25 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 20 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 50 a m
"	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
	Williamsport	7 20 p m
	arr at Lock Haven	8 05 p m
"	Renovo	9 00 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Phil'a	4 30 a m
"	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
"	Wm'sport	10 40 a m
"	Lock Haven	11 35 a m
"	arr. at Renovo	12 30 p m

EASTWARD.

Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves	L. Haven	7 00 a m
"	Jer'y S're	7 29 a m
"	W'msp't	8 10 a m
"	arr. at Harrisb'g	11 30 a m
"	" Phila'phia	3 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves	Kane	6 15 a m
"	Renovo	10 10 a m
"	Lock Haven	11 10 a m
"	Williamsport	12 30 p m
"	arr at Harrisburg	3 25 p m
"	" Philadelphia	6 50 a m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	2 40 p m
"	Renovo	11 00 p m
"	Lock Haven	12 08 a m
"	Williamsport	1 20 a m
	arr at Harrisburg	4 20 a m
"	Philadelphia	8 25 a m
RENOVO AC'N leaves	Renovo	4 00 p m
"	arrives at Harrisb'g	9 45 p m
"	" Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with E. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

ROBERT NEILSON, Gen'l Supt.

Miscellaneous.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N.Y.

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PATENT WATER WHEEL,

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ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machiner

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Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—"Dear sir," he said, "I'd like to ask,
Unless the question's rude,
What means those strange and mystic words,
'Innocuous desuetude?'"
"Of course the question is not rude,"
The other man replies,
"They mean, you see, the business man,
Who does not advertise."
—Washington Critic.

—Tax the worthless dogs—and cats.

—The equinoctical storm arrived on time.

—When are these terrible colds to end, anyway?

—The March lion has been roaring this week.

—Remember that Arbor day occurs on the 15th of April.

—Forgy Confer is building a new dwelling house at Spring Mills.

—We understand that the Snow Shoe miners are now out on a strike.

—A substantial new boardwalk has been laid in front of Mr. Lewin's residence on Linn street.

—Mill Hall has so much money that her citizens are about to organize a bank in which to deposit it.

—Isaac Gamber, a peddler, had his pocketbook stolen while at Tyrone Tuesday evening. It contained $104.

—Lamp shades are now filled with sachet powder, and the heat from the flame is supposed to spread the perfume.

—John B. Collin, mechanical engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Altoona, died at nine o'clock Sunday.

—David Bechtol, of Centre Hall, died suddenly of heart disease on Monday morning, the 15th, aged 18 years and 2 months.

—Rev. Justus A. Melick, a Methodist minister, died in Harrisburg on Monday afternoon. He was located in Bellefonte in the year 1848.

—The average citizen makes as much fuss over a slight cold wave occurring in March as he does over regular zero weather in January.

—Rev. Mr. Robinson, rector of the Episcopal church, is recovering his health and expects to return and resume his duties in a few weeks.

—We regret to hear of the death, at noon Tuesday, of Miss Lizzie Beezer, daughter of John Beezer, of this place. The young lady was about 16 years of age.

—Judge Furst on Monday, in behalf of the Bellefonte Presbyterian church, tendered the Huntingdon Glee Club an invitation to participate in a fair and festival to be held in that place in a few days. The club is composed of Messrs. Brown, Dobson, Dorris and Shumaker. The gentlemen have accepted.—*Huntingdon Globe.*

—The Mite Society of the Presbyterian church will give a musical concert on Tuesday evening, April 27, in Humes' Hall. The music will be rendered by the best talent in Bellefonte and there will also be singers from a distance. It will be a very elegant and enjoyable entertainment. Reserve your dimes and dollars for the event.

—Messrs. Walter W. Bayard and Lynn Harris, of Bellefonte, were among our callers to-day. One of the gentleman left for Milton this afternoon while the other went to Philipsburg over the new road We will leave it to the Bellefonte News to cipher out which one went to Philipsburg.—*Lock Haven Express.* It would not Ba-yard (be hard) to name him at once. Sprinkle some Wa(i)ter over us, please.

—From the *Raftsman's Journal* we learn that a railroad will soon be constructed from Ramey to Clearfield creek. Following that stream some distance, it will branch off at the mouth of Pine run and enter a new and large coal field developed by Berwind White coal mining company. We add, says the Williamsport *Banner*, from practical knowledge, that this is the largest coal field in that country, and is controlled by Senator Wallace.

—The sad news comes to us of the death of Mr. Alexander Miller, at his home near this place, on Sunday morning at 5 o'clock. He was seventy-one years of age. His disease was some affection of the stomach, with which he had suffered for a long time. He was a pleasant gentleman and an excellent citizen. He was a member of the Society of Friends. We sympathise with mourning friends in the loss they have sustained. The funeral services took place from his late residence at 2 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday.

—The venerable Daniel Luse, of Spring Mills, died on Monday, the 22d, after a protracted illness. The funeral services will occur to-day. The deceased was married twice and leaves quite a large number of children living in that vicinity. He was a good citizen and pleasant gentleman, and all the people of the place sympathise with the relatives in their loss. The effect of his death is the greater because it follows so soon after the decease of that other respected resident of Spring Mills, the late Peter Wilson. Deceased was about 77 years old.

CREAM AND BUTTER.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING OF FARMERS AT HOWARD—A CREAMERY TO BE ESTABLISHED.

The adjourned creamery meeting held at Howard, on Friday, the 19th, indicated an increasing interest in the project. The subject was freely discussed in all its bearings by a number of those present, most of whom were farmers from Howard and adjoining townships, and the sentiment in favor of such an enterterprise was unanimous. A committee, consisting of Messrs. L. A. Long, of Howard; Henry L. Harvey, of Boggs; John Hoy, Jr., of Marion; —— Bechdel, of Liberty, and Conrad Singer, of Curtin, was appointed to interview the farmers of the territory within a radius of eight or ten miles of Howard, and ascertain how many cows can be had to furnish cream for such a factory, if started in Howard. This committee is to report at an adjourned meeting to be held in LUCAS HALL, HOWARD, *at 2 p. m., on Saturday, April 3.*

The factory should have at least 200 cows to begin with (300 would be better) and there should be no difficulty whatever in securing this number within easy reach, say ten miles of Howard. We believe there will be more when the advantages of this system are known and appreciated. The plan proposed, as we understand it, is the co-operation or stock company plan, in which the farmers form a corporation or association, subscribe the necessary capital, put into shares of $25 or $50 each (Each stockholder should be a patron, and no stockholder should be allowed to hold over $200), and elect officers, annually, to attend to the business. A factory is built and equipped, and an experienced butter maker employed, the product sold, and the proceeds, after deducting expenses, constitute a fund from which dividends upon the capital stock are declared. In this way the farmers do the business themselves, at the smallest possible expense, and get all there is to be made out of it.

From $2500 to $3500, according to circumstances, is, we are informed, required to build and equip a creamery capable of manufacturing the butter from 400 to 600, or even 800 cows. We sincerely hope this enterprise may be established, for the benefits which will unquestionably accrue to the entire community of which Howard is the centre, and which would furnish the cream to be manufactured. Among the advantages which suggest themselves are these: The cream only being sent to the factory, the skim milk is fed out on the farm, increasing the amount of stock, manure, crops, and thus the whole increase of the farm. Butter can be made in large quantities at a central place, at a less cost than in small quantities at many private dairies. The butter so made will be of a uniform quality. Being made by an experienced maker, it will be of a higher average quality. Not only will creamery butter sell higher, but the cost of marketing will be reduced to the minimum. The creamery having a considerable quantity of butter and an expert selling agent, is also able to take advantage of favorable turns in the market. The household is relieved of the great drudgery of butter-making—a blessing many an over-worked farmer's wife will appreciate. The farmer is saved the trouble of marketing. He deals with a responsible party, instead of selling his butter where and for what he can get, and frequently having to take store pay. The creamery also encourages the keeping of better stock, better feeding, and better care of the milk More manure is made, greater intelligence is used, and farming is made easier, pleasanter and more profitable.

Ho! for Kansas!

The party composed of residents of Penns Valley passed through Bellefonte last Tuesday on their way to Kansas. They came in on the train from Lemont and the car at their disposal was switched off here to await the 10:35 express west to carry them on their way.

Mr. Clevan Dinges, the energetic merchant at Centre Hall, managed the excursion and he courteously gave us the names of those who make up the party, as follows: P. B. Stover, wife, son and daughter; Miss Salina Gephart, Miss Anna Peters, Miss Maggie Kreamer, Mr. A. S. Musser, Mr. —— Rupp, Daniel Durst, A. J. Grove, Sr., wife and son; A. J. Grove, Jr., wife and two children; William Lytle, Geo. K. Baker, wife and two children; Mr. —— Parke, H. A. Albright, Milton J Kern and Frank Kern. Most of these people will settle in Kansas, although some will go farther west. Mr. Dinges will return before he goes West to locate permanently.

It was a sad sight to see them going away from their native county to find new homes in a new country, and although all regret to see them depart, we hope that what they are in quest of—prosperity—may be theirs in large measure.

Two Deaths.

Mr. John McDonnell, an aged gentleman living at Martha, this county, died on Monday morning. We understand that he was about 86 years of age.

Mrs. Martha Gardner died at her home in Rock Springs, this county, on Friday last, the body being taken to Graysville, Huntingdon county, for interment.

Considering a Change of Location.

We hear it rumored that the Logan Hose Company are seriously considering the expediency of moving from their present location in the North ward to the West ward. Now, when the lease of their hose house is about to expire, they consider it a favorable time for any change in location they may have in view. To add to the inducement, citizens of the West ward have, it is said, volunteered to donate to the company a suitable location for a hose house, and will aid them in erecting a building. The absolute need of expensive repairs if they remain where they are is another consideration.

It would indeed seem strange should the hose company be influenced to make this move. Much the most valuable property in the town is located in the North ward, and although one part of town deserves fire protection as adequate as that possessed by another, it is clearly to the interest of the North ward to retain them. We do not believe they will be permitted to carry out their plan of changing location; and if the West ward demands better fire protection we hope it will be secured in some other way.

Some of the Services of Sunday.

Rev. Dr. Nesbitt, of Lock Haven, attracted good congregations to the Presbyterian church here on Sunday. In the morning he delivered an exceptionally able sermon from the words in Job—"The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed is the name of the Lord." His evening instruction was from the words in I Corinthians 11:26, "For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do show the Lord's death till he come."

Rev. Steck, in the Lutheran church, continued his excellent pulpit instruction on Sunday with admirable discourses. That of the morning was from the sad words of the Prophet Jeremiah, 8:20, "The harvest is past, the summer is ended, and we are not saved." In the evening, his text was one that breathed forth the words of consolation—"And Abraham called the name of that place Jehova-Jireh." Both were listened to with much pleasure by large congregations.

A Big Corporation.

An application for a charter to an important railroad enterprise has been filed in the State Department at Harrisburg. The eastern terminus is to be Mauch Chunk and the western at New Castle, where it is probably intended to connect with the Pittsburg and Lake Erie. The proposed corporation is to be known as the New York, Bloomsburg and Western Railroad company, whose capital is placed at $10,000,000. The length of the new road is to be 280 miles and the route will embrace the Counties of Carbon, Schuylkill, Columbia, Northumberland, Union, Lycoming, Clinton, Centre, Clearfield, Jefferson, Armstrong, Butler and Lawrence. The directors are W. W. Frask, Newburg, New York, in whose name nearly all the stock is subscribed; D. Messmore, New York; John L. Blair, New Jersey, J. C. Brown, David Lowenberg, A. Z. Schoch and E. C. Wells, of Bloomsburg, Pa.

Future Lawyers.

We copy the following from the Albany *Argus:* "The faculty of the Albany Law School have selected the following orators from the class of '86 for its commencement exercises: Chas. B. Templeton, Albany; W. E. Gray, Bellefonte, Pa.; C Y. Smith, of Wisconsin, and Ross Shinn, of Michigan. There are but four orators selected from the entire class and they are the four highest honors. There is always a contest for these positions and the successful men are always looked upon with envy. The commencement exercises will be held the 20th of May, at which time the degree LL. B. will be conferred upon the members of the graduating class." [We congratulate Mr. Gray on the honor conferred upon him in being selected one of the orators for commencement day.—ED.]

—A correspondent from Unionville sends us the following item: "A hardware salesman for a Philadelphia house drove into Unionville, Monday afternoon, with a small horse attached to a large wagon. He hitched his horse in front of one of the stores at 5 o'clock and at 8 the animal was still standing there shivering in the cold. The boys thought he ought to be fed, and, acting upon the humane suggestion, they put a generous feed of corn in a box, and the box on a wheelbarrow and wheeled it in front of the poor, starved beast, which, after the bit had been removed from his mouth, did ample justice to the fine repast so timely prepared for him. After he had disposed of the corn, a fine bundle of hay was procured, which soon went the way of the corn. At about 9 o'clock the hardware man pulled out for Milesburg. Comment is unnecessary."

—Henry Anderson, Jr., a wood chopper, employed by the Messrs. Curtins & Co., near Howard, was terribly injured on Saturday. He fell on his axe, cutting a deep gash in his right side. He received prompt and efficient surgical treatment, and is now getting along as well as can reasonably be expected.

Law for the Canine.

It was established, in a trial before 'Squire Foster, on Tuesday, that a dog, although untaxed, is personal property and as such his rights are bound to be respected. A Nittany Valley dog ran at a man and barked, some time ago, and a minute afterwards was sent to the dog's heaven by a bullet which came from the man's revolver.

The owner of the dog was wrathful because of its untimely death and sued the man to recover damages. We believe that Judge Adam Hoy quoted law in favor of the dog and his owner, and the 'Squire gave his decision accordingly, the man who shot the dog being compelled to hand over its value in cash.

The result of this trial is considered to be somewhat important and delights those who highly prize their dogs. It will serve to deter those who do not believe that the life of a dog is worth anything, from making too free use of their shooting irons upon them.

We suppose, however, that if a dog threatens to be really dangerous a man is perfectly justified in shooting the cur, no matter how highly its master may prize it. Otherwise the law would not be good, for even the life of a fellowman may be taken in self-defense.

Dogs are very numerous and of all degrees of value and worthlessness (especially the latter), and occasionally one steps forward to assert its rights.

A Dish that is Cracked up as Dainty.

In making the following, don't forget that you can buy calf's-foot jelly, ready for use, in bottles: Wash scrupulously clean two heads of celery. Allow them to remain in salt and water for a short time, then remove all the coarse leaves and sticks, and cut up those left for use into rather small pieces, and drain perfectly dry on a cloth. Place them in a stewpan with a good-sized lump of butter, plenty of pepper, not too much salt, a pinch of round mace and a clove left whole. Let it remain on the hob, where it can just simmer as slowly as possible, until the pieces brown, but by no means burn. They must be stirred now and then. Into a cupful of melted calf's-foot jelly squeeze the juice of a lemon, and then throw the mixture into the stewpan, which return to the hob, where it should remain until the celery is sufficiently tender; then put in the pan about a dozen oysters and the liquor belonging to them. The whole is ready to serve in a quarter of an hour.

Another Relief Fund Concession.

Circular No. 12 in reference to the relief fund has been issued by the Pennsylvania railroad company, and reads as follows: "Members of the relief fund may withdraw from the same on giving notice prior to the 25th day of any month on a printed form provided for the purpose, which can be obtained on application from the persons in charge of the various sub-divisions of the company's service. The obligations and rights in connection with the fund, of any members giving such notice, will cease at the close of the month in which the notice is given, and no contribution will be charged any such withdrawing member of the pay-roll of that month." The regulations have also been modified so that persons entering the railroad company's employ or receiving promotion in their employment are not obliged to become members of the relief department.

Death of Albert Burns McCafferty.

It is with sorrow and regret that we record the death of Albert Burns, second son of James L. and Elizabeth J. McCafferty, who died Saturday, March 20, 1886, at 3 p. m. His death was caused by Typhoid Pneumonia. He was aged 3 years, 2 months and 18 days.

Although it is a comfort and consolation to know that he is on his pillow of rest, it is still a great sorrow and grief for his parents to bear. He seemed to be the favorite of the household and was ever the first to meet his "Papa" at the door. On the day of his death he kept his "Papa" constantly at his side and smiled in his face the last smile he will ever give to any of his friends. O! Death! thou hast robbed us of our dear one and filled our hearts with pangs of grief. But, dear friends, be comforted, "he is at his rest" with the loving Saviour who has said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

A FRIEND.

—On Friday evening a most enjoyable and successful school exhibition was given in the hall of Geo. L. Potter Post, No. 262, G. A. R., at Milesburg. The school giving the entertainment was that taught by Mr. A. W. Rishel, and the proceeds were for the benefit of the Post. It was very generous and thoughtful on the part of both teacher and pupils and showed so much proficiency in all literary exercises as to reflect creditably on the school. This is Mr. Rishel's third term as teacher of this school and he has accomplished excellent work. The programme abounded in well rendered music, interesting dialogues speeches, etc., and a paper edited by one of the pupils, which was unusually good. The Post room was filled and all agree that it was good to be there.

Examinations for Certificates.

We are requested to announce that an examination for teacher's *professional* certificates will be held in connection with that for *permanent* certificates, in Bellefonte, on the 31st instant. All interested will please take notice.

Personal Pencilings.

Dr. Christ, of Lemont, was in Bellefonte on Tuesday.

Prof. John Hamilton was in Lock Haven on Thursday.

Mrs. Reesman, who lives on Penn St., in Millheim, is quite ill.

Mr. Thomas Frank, of Millheim, is reported to be seriously ill.

Frank Bible visited his editorial brethren in Altoona on Friday.

Capt. Montgomery has moved into the Derr property on Jail hill.

Rev. Dr. Clerc, of the Philipsburg Episcopal church, has been on the sick list for a week past.

Rev. Wm. Laurie recently delivered a temperance lecture before a Beech Creek audience.

Mr. J. G. Royer, of Zion, contemplates moving to the West in the the vicinity of Atchison, Kansas.

Johnnie Ward, the celebrated base ball player, will visit his relatives in Bellefonte this week.

Mr. Frank Yealy, formerly of Harris' drug store and now of Philadelphia, is visiting in Bellefonte.

Mr. Musser, one of College township's well-known school teachers, was a guest of George Bible on Friday.

Rev. Charles T. Steck, pastor of the Lutheran church, went to Williamsport on the morning train yesterday.

Mr. John A. Daley, of Curtin township, while in Bellefonte Monday, found time to make a short visit to this office.

Rev. Benjamin Hengst, of Millheim, departed last Friday to begin his pastoral labors in Loganville, York county.

Mrs. McCarthy, who has been living on Bishop street in this place, departed on Tuesday for Cincinnati, to reside permanently.

Mrs. D. G. Bush is at home again, occupying her elegant mansion, after an absence prolonged through almost the entire winter.

Mr. S. F. Frain, of the National Hotel, Millheim, will soon move to Selinsgrove to take charge of the Keystone Hotel in the latter place.

Mr. R. F. Vonada is the gentleman appointed by the Post Master General to superintend the mail facilities in the town of Coburn.

—A letter in the post office, addressed "Mr. Harvey Matthews, Centre Co., Pa., awaits more explicit directions in the Bellefonte post office.

Ed. Chambers, Esq., is at home again from Willow-Dale, Chester county, and clients will again have the benefit of his valuable legal advice.

J. M. Keichline, Esq., the collector of taxes for Bellefonte borough, moved on Thursday into his handsome new residence on Bishop street.

Mr. James Dowling, of Renovo, after visiting in Bellefonte about one week, departed on Tuesday. He is an agreeable young gentleman and made many friends while here.

Mrs. J. J. Lingle, of this place, has been visiting her son, Mr. L. G. Lingle, in Philipsburg, the visit being occasioned by her son's illness. We are pleased to hear that he is rapidly improving.

Rev. George Greene, who holds two services every day in the Episcopal church, is much pleased with the interest taken in those services by the congregation. The attendance is very encouraging.

'Squire W. S. Williams, of Martha, was in Bellefonte on Monday trying to find out why Register McClain don't grant marriage licenses more rapidly. Mr. Williams is a Justice of the Peace, you know, and stands ready to make two into one in quick meter.

Mrs. William Lehman, of Philipsburg, accompanied by her daughter and son, Miss Hannah and Master Freddie Lehman, are guests at the home of Mrs. Lyon, on Linn street. Master Freddie was the victim of an accident last Summer by which his leg was broken, but he is now stepping around as lively as usual.

It is quite a long time since we have had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Wm. Irvin, of Walker P. O., and therefore we were much delighted when he spent a few minutes in this office last Saturday. He has suffered greatly with rheumatism of late, and is not entirely well yet, but his present recovery is so great as to surprise all of his friends We hope soon to hear that he is entirely well.

Mr. Harry A. Evy, a young gentleman who formerly resided at Lemont, this county, and who now lives in Pittsburg, was in Bellefonte on Saturday and called at this office. He was accompanied by a friend—a very intelligent young gentleman, whose name we forget. We hope Mr. Evy will enjoy his visit in this vicinity, and that he will continue to prosper in his business at Pittsburg, where he is now located.

—Mr. Wm. M. Roan, who secured many subscribers in Bellefonte for Blaine's "Twenty Years of Congress," writes us as follows: "I have ordered the second volume of Twenty Years of Congress for my subscribers at Bellefonte. Expect to deliver them on or about the 1st of April, or as soon as they arrive. Will deliver the books to Mr. Edwin Twitmyer's subscribers at the same time."

—Flittings are becoming numerous.

FROM THE GOLDEN STATE.

BELLEFONTE TRAVELERS ENJOYING A CONTINUOUS TEMPERATE CLIMATE—DESCRIPTION OF PASADENA—PECULIARITIES OF THE ORANGE AND OTHER FRUITS.

PASADENA, Cal., March 10th, '85.

Before leaving Bellefonte for California we promised some of your readers we would write for the DAILY NEWS our impressions of the Golden State. The same day we reached Los Angeles, the metropolis of Southern California, we came out to Pasadena, a suburb of Los Angeles, and distant eight miles. Pasadena is a rapidly growing town of five thousand inhabitants, and a most lovely, charming spot. It is twelve hundred feet above the level of the sea, and distant from the sea 24 miles. It is situated in the San Gabriel valley, and the valley itielf is one of surpassing loveliness, extending from the Sierra Madre mountains on the east twenty miles to the Pacific ocean on the West, and is five miles in breadth. Pasadena is a veritable Paradise—its marvels and beauties are indescribable. The temperature the year round is usually about 80 degrees at noon, and 60 degrees at night. Winter clothing is worn the entire year. The days are warm, but the nights are cold. As March is a capricious month everywhere, it is capricious here. When you were having the thermometers on the 2d day of March at zero, it fell as low as 42 here. During December and January, day after day the temperature was about 80 deg at noon, and 60 deg. at night.

Ten years ago Pasadena was laid out in 30-acre lots for the purpose of growing oranges. The land was worth then from $25 to $50 per acre. At the present time the land is worth from $500 to $2,000 per acre—and in the business part of the town at public auction last Saturday a corner lot sold at $148 per foot. Most of the 30-acre lots have been sub-divided into ten and five and one acre lots and even smaller size, and are now sold by the foot. The avenues and streets are from sixty to over one hundred feet wide, and are shaded with pepper trees, which remind us of willow trees, but they are decidedly more handsome and ornamental, the foliage being of a light green. There are no fences, the lots being enclosed by hedges of lime or Monterey cypress, and are trimmed and cut in a variety of shapes and of forms, and are very pretty.

The residences are of wood and of cottage style and stand from fifty to two hundred feet from the street and surrounded by orange trees. Lemon trees also abound, and the stately encalyptus rises fifty, sixty and ninety feet in the air. At this season of year the orange and lemon trees are laden with the ripe and luscious fruit. You are told in the East that the oranges and lemons of California are too large and coarse to be good. Don't believe a word of it—we never tasted better ones The orange trees are very symmetrical and are always green. And what seems wonderful is the fact that the orange trees are now in full bloom—full of blossoms and full of ripe fruit at the same time. It takes just one year for the blossom to develop into the ripe fruit. The longer the ripe orange remains on the tree the sweeter it becomes. And what is also another curious fact, if the ripe orange is undisturbed it will remain on the tree an entire year. We are boarding with Mrs. Cooley, a Quakeress, formerly from Philadelphia whose cottage is in the midst of an orange grove of 30 acres, and she tells us that just before we came she had plenty of last year's oranges on the trees, so that her table is never without oranges from her own grove.

The perfume of the orange blossom is sweet. An entire letter ought to be devoted to the flowers. The air is scented with their rich fragrance. The roses are wonderful in size and beauty, and free from diseases so common and annoying in the East. The heliotrope climbs to the second stories of the houses, so do the geraniums. The century plant rises in the air thirty feet, and the callas are immense. The tropical plants are strange and beautiful, the palm being especially beautiful and attractive. We were much interested in the fig tree and banana tree, both bearing delicious fruit in great abundance. One of the finest fruits and most popular is the guava, and fresh nearly the entire year. The English walnut is a clean and large limbed tree, and bears the choicest nuts for table use. The same can be said of the almond. The trees resemble our peach trees very much. The almond trees are now in bloom and the orchards are a perfect sea of pink and white. "And the almond tree shall flourish." "And, behold, the rod of Aaron for the house of Levi was budded and brought forth buds, and bloomed blossoms, and yielded almonds." TUCS. R. HAVES.

—The nights are dark until quite late.

MARRIED.

YARNELL—ALLEN.—At the Lutheran parsonage, Nittany, Pa., March 16, by Rev. John Brubaker, Mr. Oliver N. Yarnell and Miss Emma Allen, both of Zion, Pa.

BITTNER—JOHNSON.—On the 18th of March, at the English Lutheran parsonage of Lock Haven, by Rev. W. B. Glanding, Alfred F. Bittner, of Eagleville, this county, and Miss Edith Johnson, of Salona.

HOOVER—RENINGER.—On March 16, at Centre Hall, by Rev. W. E. Fisher, Benjamin F. Hoover and Catherine Reninger, of Spring Mills.

LEWIS—SMOYER.—At the residence of Rev. Charles T. Steck, in Bellefonte, March 23, William W. Lewis, of Fort Matilda, and Carrie C. Smoyer, of Bellefonte.